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CATALOGUE

FOR 1942.



ROSES
CITRUS FRUITS
PALMS
GRAPE VINES
ORNAMENTALS
SMALL FRUITS
ETC



E. Sangbecker & Sons
ROSE & FRUIT TREE SPECIALIST
BUNDABERG
PHONE
454



1942 WARTIME CATALOGUE

This Catalogue Cancels all previous Issues.

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— TERMS OF BUSINESS —

Conditions of Sale.—I believe that all Fruit Trees, Roses, Shrubs, etc., sold by me are of the description and kind specified by me at the time of sale; but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, I give no undertaking that such Fruit Trees, Roses, Shrubs, etc., will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and I make all sales subject to this condition. I further give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to their growth, description, quality, or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to us and the money will be refunded. No complaint can be entertained unless made immediately on receipt of plants.

Orders.—All orders are generally executed a day or two after being received. All parcels addressed to a railway siding have to be prepaid at Bundaberg, freight should therefore be added; it is also cheaper to prepay railage. Growers who intend planting Citrus in the spring should book their orders early. It is not uncommon that booking is left till the land is ready, when very often the sorts required are sold.

Remittances.—Except when customers have an account with us, all orders must be accompanied by remittance, which should be made in postal notes or money order, cheques must have 6d. exchange added. We also send C.O.D., either by rail or post, in which case the extra cost of C.O.D. will be added.

Ordering Instructions.—To save possible errors and misunderstandings, please use Order Sheet in Catalogue, write address legibly, be sure and sign your name, as it is not uncommon to receive letters often with remittances, without name.

TERMS OF BUSINESS—Continued.

Packing is done with utmost care; we have a trained staff and every facility in our large packing shed, and all plants, as a rule, arrive in good order.

Substitution.—To avoid disappointment, please state when ordering, if you allow substitutes or not; some varieties are bound to be out of stock as the season advances, and plain instructions will save disappointment.

Our Nursery is situated four miles from Bundaberg; the telephone line from Maryborough Road leads direct to the Nursery. Inspection is cordially invited.

All Trees offered are under the supervision of the Inspectors of the Department of Agriculture and Stock. All spraying is done regularly with a power spray, ensuing absolutely clean trees.

Despatch.—If not expressly stated we forward all parcels under 28 lb. by passenger or mail train; there are two rates, "prepaid" and "to pay". The latter costs 25 % more, but this does not apply to plants sent as goods by goods train, so customers are requested to enclose cost of railage by mail train when ordering.

Executing Orders.—All orders are usually executed promptly on receipt, forwarding for the proper railway days for the various railway lines, and avoiding arrival of plants over Sunday.

Special Propagation.—We are prepared at all times to propagate trees for clients from seedlings or selected strains; in every orchard there are some trees better than others. We are budding Citrus from January till April. Cut firm, well ripened wood of current season's growth, and remove all leaves, and wrap in moist hay.

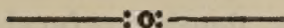
Cost of Freight.—No hard and fast rule can be laid down as to the cost of say, 12 Fruit Trees. Trees vary in size and weight, and the exact cost will not be known till trees are packed. 12 Fruit Trees weigh from 14 lb. to 28 lb., and the freight depends then on the mileage.



Perm-O-Tags

UNPROCURABLE FOR THE DURATION

Failure of Roses and Citrus Trees.



Owing to lack of experience or indifferent preparation of soil, a small proportion of growers sometimes report lack of success.

The failures may be traced to some of the following causes:—

Allowing roots to dry out after unpacking. To not tramping or firming the roots when planting, use the feet good and hard.

The common mistake of putting fresh stable manure or fertiliser in contact with the roots when planting.

Acid soil, due to not liming sour ground. Lack of drainage causing sodden soil conditions.

Overwatering, especially on soils that are not usually well drained, twice a week is usually enough for young trees. The soil should be lightly removed around the plant; soak well, and replace dry soil.

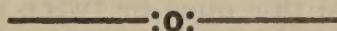
It is inadvisable to plant Roses in ground that grew Roses before without renewing the soil first.

Lack of cultivation after planting is another cause of failure, so is planting too high or too deep. The union of the bud and stock should be one or two inches below the soil.

Excessive animal manure, causing sourness.

Very often the nursery man is blamed for these faults, but it should be remembered that after the season is over, the balance of unsold roses is transplanted under the worst conditions, with hardly any loss. This clearly demonstrates that the fault does not lie with the plant as a rule.

Late plantings of roses are always more successful than early plantings.



Rose Culture in Brief.

All Roses are expertly packed and arrive as a rule in first-class condition, no matter the distance. It is essential that the roots are kept moist and well protected after unpacking the parcel; exposure to air and sun are sure to cause losses.

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SOIL: Roses will grow in almost any soil, a medium deep loam will suit them best. Light soil may be improved by a liberal application of cow manure, and heavy soil by the application of stable manure or ashes. Extra heavy soil requires the addition of some manure, leaf mould, and lime. The poor sandy soil that is found in so many Bundaberg gardens is best improved by trenching and mixing a load or two of red scrub soil with the sandy soil.

SITUATION: Roses should preferably be planted in a bed by themselves where they can get plenty of sun; shady and protected positions encourage the growth of mildew and black spot.

PLANTING : It will be found best to plant with the union of the bud and stock one or two inches below the soil, spread the roots well out, fill the hole half up with fine soil, then tramp well down and water thoroughly. When this has drained away, fill the hole with dry soil; it is not necessary to water every night, but when watering, the soil should be taken away a little around the plant, well soaked, and the dry soil replaced. Remember, cultivation without watering will do more good than watering without cultivation. Always work up the bed after watering; this will conserve the moisture in the ground and the loose soil on top prevents that moisture from escaping. There is no need for a heavy hoe to loosen the soil, a light fork hoe can be worked by a lady. If, for some cause, a few days after planting the rose plant appears to be shrivelling, cut the stem back about three inches, then cover completely over with moist soil for three days, after which the plant will usually be found to have recovered.

MANURING: Good cow manure is considered the best, but as this is not always available, chemical fertilisers will have to be used. Specially prepared fertilisers are usually put up in small packages. This should be applied at least a month or longer after planting.

PREPARATION OF GROUND: As a rule it is not necessary to trench the bed as roses are surface feeders; where necessary drainage will be of advantage. To put stones, tins, etc., at the bottom of the plant holes is worse than useless, as it only serves as a reservoir for water to accumulate.

WATERING: This is best done by scooping out a saucer-like depression around the stems and soak the plant well, afterwards filling in the dry soil. Do this once or twice a week.

SPRAYING: Roses are of course, subject to disease, the most common of which is mildew, the leaves showing a whitish frost-like appearance. Prevention is easier than cure. Lime and sulphur solution sprayed once a month is a good preventive, and will keep the plants also free from scale, and if a nicotine preparation, such as Black Leaf 40 is added, will kill any aphids. Where the stem of the roses are covered with white scale, a painting with lime and sulphur solution will be found beneficial.

Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

STOCK.—All our Roses are now grafted on Rosa Multiflora, this stock has proved very successful. For this season we have again over 50,000 Roses ready for sale, all first class plants, free from dieback and disease.

PLANTING TIME.—My Roses are ready to send out in May, but for the far North June-July plantings are best.

SUBSTITUTES.—As the season advances, the stock of some varieties of Roses must be exhausted; in which case I shall take the liberty of making up the number required with other good sorts, unless I receive instructions to the contrary.

1/- EACH; 10/6 DOZEN. CASH WITH ORDER.

Approximate railage and postage of Roses :

1 to 3 plants by rail 1/-; by parcel post 1/3.

4 to 6 plants by rail 1/6; by parcel post 2/-.

7 to 9 plants by rail 2/-; by parcel post 2/6.

10 to 12 plants by rail 2/6; by parcel post 2/9.

Postage or Railage should always be added. It is 25 per cent. cheaper to prepay Railage at the sender's Station.

* The varieties marked with a star are especially recommended as being most suitable for general purposes.

H.T. means Hybrid Tea; it is the most suitable rose for Queensland conditions.

T. means Tea Scented, with a glossy foliage, but not so hardy and more tender for frost.

Pern. means Pernetian, usually the finest colour combination, but subject to die back and black spot.

ALEXANDER HILL GRAY (H.T.).—Lemon Yellow, large, pointed centre, strong growing variety.

AMALIA YOUNG (H.T.).—Large, full red blooms of vigorous growth and sweetly scented.

AMBASSADOR (H.T.).—A Salmon pink, sport of Talisman, with orange base.

AMERICA (H.T.).—Rose pink, large, good form, fragrant and free.

ANTONY REVOIRE (H.T.).—Pale rosy flesh, deeper in centre, Camelia shape, mildew proof.

AROMA (H.T.).—Bright red flowers, semi double of sweet fragrance.

BARCELONA (H.T.).—Strong bushy growth, pointed buds, large and full, colour deep carmine.

BILLY BOILER (H.T.).—An Australian rose, semi-double, good bloomer, of a red colour.

BETTY UPRITEHARD (H.T.).—Semi-double blooms, inner petals salmon carmine, coppery carmine reverse; good grower.

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- BETTER TIMES (H.T.)**—A sport of Columbia, beautiful glistening cerise and red, well formed and good grower, few thorns.
- * **CATHRINE KORDES (H.T.)**—Rich Scarlet with crimson shades, buds long and pointed; good grower. One of the very best.
- CANARY (H.T.)**—Light Golden Yellow, full flower, bud medium, high pointed centre.
- CAPTAIN BLIGH (H.T.)**—New Austr. Rose, long pointed buds, full double blooms, silvery rose inside, carmine reverse. 1/6
- CHARLES P. KILHAM.**—Bright rose, shaded copper, sweetly scented.
- CAPRICE (H.T.)**—Coppery red, shaded yellow at base, scented, moderate grower, semi-double.
- CHARLES P. KILHAM.**—Bright rose, shaded copper, good grower and sweetly scented.
- CHIEFTAIN (H.T.)**—Large shapely blooms, colour bright red, long, strong stems.
- CLOVELLY (H.T.)**—Rich carmine rose, shaded salmon, long stem, semi double blooms; good garden rose.
- COUNTESS OF GOSFORD (H.T.)**—Salmon pink, semi-double.
- CHRISTOPHER STONE (H.T.)**—Bright velvety scarlet, large petals, vigorous upright growth. Free flowering and good perfume.
- * **COLUMBIA (H.T.)**—Rich deep pink, large full flowers on erect stems, almost thornless, recommended.
- COMTESSE VANDAL (H.T.)**—Coppery salmon, semi-double flowers, good grower and bloomer, a fine variety.
- CONTESSA DE SASTAGO (Pern.)**—A striking colour, being coppery red inside and golden yellow outside; strong grower.
- CONTRAST (H.T.)**—Long buds opening to double flowers china pink and bronze on the inner face, white and bronze on reverse of petals.
- * **CRIMSON GLORY (H.T.)**—Large crimson flowers, well formed vigorous and spreading. One of the best.
- * **DAILY MAIL SCENTED (H.T.)**—Rich, velvety crimson, large and free flowering, fragrant.
- DIANNA ALLEN (H.T.)**—New Australian Rose, unique in style and everblooming qualities, every shoot carries flowers resembling small carnation of beautiful rosy pink shading to salmon pink with yellow base.
- DICKSON'S CENTENIAL (H.T.)**—Long pointed buds, opening to large blooms. Colour, deep crimson.
- * **DOROTHY PAGE ROBERTS (H.T.)**—Coppery Pink, Suffused Apricot, mildew proof.
- EARL HAIG (H.T.)**—Deep Reddish Crimson; rather flat; erect and branching.
- * **EDITOR McFARLAND (H.T.)**—Erect, vigorous growth, Dark Green Foliage, colour Bright Rose, Shaded Salmon, one of the best.
- * **EFFECT (H.T.)**—Novelty. A fine grower and good bloomer; dark red inside flower, outside golden yellow.
- ELIZABETH OF YORK (H.T.)**—A very fine garden rose, strong growth, colour rich cerise pink, semi-double; recommended.
- * **ELI KNAB (H.T.)**—Deep rosy pink, heavily veined, double.
- ELEGANTE (T.)**—Sulphur yellow, long buds and mildew proof foliage.
- * **ELI HARTMAN (H.T.)**—Old Golden Yellow, vigorous, mildew proof foliage; recommended.

- * **E. G. HILL (H.T.)**.—Glowing Scarlet, very free and of good form, flowers produced on long stem.
- EILEEN DOROTHEA (H.T.)**.—Colour Rich Carmine Pink, buds long and pointed, good growth, double.
- E. J. MOLLER (H.T.)**.—A Queensland Variety; colour Red, deepening to Black; full and free.
- * **ETOILE DE FRANCE (H.T.)**.—Velvety Crimson, a little darker than Laurent Carle.
- * **ETOILE DE HOLLAND (H.T.)**.—Dark Red, very fragrant, double to semi double, Dark Green Foliage, mildew proof, one of the best.
- ETERNAL YOUTH (H.T.)**.—Extra large double flowers, light pink, heavily suffused orange salmon, born on long stems, good foliage. 2/ ea.
- ECLIPSE (H.T.)**.—Deep golden buds, large and long pointed, opening into semi-double flower of cadmium yellow.
- EVERT VAN DYK (H.T.)**.—Clear carmine, pink flowers, full and large. Good grower, does well. 1/6.
- FAKEL (H.T.)**.—Well formed, pointed bud, opening to double flower of crimson red, shaded black, fragrant and vigorous.
- * **FASCINATION (H.T.)**.—Rose Cerise, Shaded Yellow, good shape and strong grower; recommended.
- FEU-PERNET DOUCHER (H.T.)**.—Creamy flower, and very full, medium rose, stiff stems and good growth.
- FRANCIS SCOTT KEY (H.T.)**.—Large and very full rose of deep cherry colour on erect stems.
- * **FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (H.T.)**.—Snowy White, the largest White Rose and a rank grower, the long canes should be horizontally pegged down, which will produce a mass of flowers.
- FRITZ HOGER (H.T.)**.—Large long pointed buds, opening to double flower of pure crimson; growth upright and healthy.
- GENERAL SUPERIOR JANSEN (H.T.)**.—Glowing deep carmine, very free and strong grower.
- GEO. DICKSON (H.T.)**.—Velvety black crimson, and a rank grower, with long conies. Flowers mostly in Spring.
- GEORGE SCHWARTZ (H.T.)**.—Canary Yellow; buds long and pointed; semi-double.
- GLADYS HOLLAND (H.T.)**.—Buff shaded orange. Full and free flowering.
- * **GOLDEN DAWN (H.T.)**.—A native of Australia; very vigorous; colour, rich sunflower yellow; heavily flushed deep old rose. Highly recommended.
- * **GOLDEN TALISMAN (H.T.)**.—A sport of Talisman with more petals, even, yellow colour, blooms large and double.
- * **GOLDEN OPHELIA (H.T.)**.—Golden yellow, shading brighter at the edges; good shape. Recommended.
- * **GRANAT (H.T.)**.—Velvety black-red buds, good flowers of blackish red, vigorous growth and profuse bloomer. Recommended.
- GRACE MOLINEAUX (H.T.)**.—Creamy Apricot; sweet perfume; good grower.
- GRENOBLE (H.T.)**.—A vigorous, mildew-proof rose, double, scarlet red.
- GUSTAV GRUNEWALD (H.T.)**.—A good garden rose of bright carmine pink blooms; full, and good grower.
- GIPSY LASS (H.T.)**.—Rich scarlet flowers; full, and of medium size.

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- *HADLEY (H.T.).**—Dark red; large and full, very fine bloom. A first class rose and recommended.
- *HILDA (H.T.).**—Deep pink; full blooms and growth good.
- *HOOSIER BEAUTY (H.T.).**—Glowing crimson with darker shadings; free, large and full.
- *HUGO ROLLER (H.T.).**—Lemon yellow; edge, crimson; very much like Penelope, but mildew proof.
- *J. L. MOCK (H.T.).**—Carmine and Imperial pink; large double flowers on long stems. Recommended.
- JULIEN POTIN (Pern.).**—Long shapely buds developing into large flowers; colour, rich golden yellow.
- J. C. THORNTON (H.T.).**—A fine bloom of crimson scarlet, very vigorous. 1/6.
- *K. A. VICTORIA (H.T.).**—Pure white; an old favourite for garden and exhibition. One of the best white.
- KOENIGIN LOUISE (H.T.).**—Clear white; large and well formed. Lasting well.
- *KOOTENEY (H.T.).**—Creamy white; large full blooms. A vigorous grower. Recommended.
- *KOROVO (H.T.).**—Clear salmon pink, double blooms, free flowering and of good form. Recommended.
- KURT SCHOLZ (H.T.).**—Long and pointed bud opening into a large bloom, colour crimson scarlet.
- LADY CAHN (H.T.).**—Long buds, opening to full flowers of apricot yellow; growth vigorous and healthy.
- LADY COVENTRY (H.T.).**—Vermillion shaded blue; large and handsome.
- LADY HELEN MAGNOLA (H.T.).**—Bright Crimson; dark markings; sweetly scented; semi-double.
- *LADY HILLINGDON (T.).**—Orange yellow; buds long and pointed. Free flowering.
- LADY HUNTINGFIELD (H.T.).**—Rich, deep yellow blooms, produced freely on long stems with healthy foliage. 1/6 ea.
- LADY ROBERTS (T.).**—Reddish Apricot; good shape; bushy growth; mildew proof foliage.
- LADY URSULA (H.T.).**—Flesh Pink; very free flowering and healthy grower.
- *LAURENT CARLE (H.T.).**—Brilliant Velvety Carmine; one of the best for garden and exhibition. Can also be supplied as a climber; both recommended.
- LIEBESBOTE (H.T.).**—Crimson scarlet flowers; large and full, healthy growth.
- LLEIDA (H.T.).**—A fine variety with large bi-coloured blooms, outside of petals yellow at base, flushed yellow and red, inner face bright orange red.
- LORD CHARLEMONT.**—Good garden rose of clear crimson colour; full flowers; sweetly scented.
- *LUNA (H.T.).**—Colour of buds yellow, opening to pale yellow; large buds of good form.
- LUBRA (H.T.).**—Double crimson, blooms richly fragrant, strong and healthy growth.
- MABEL DREW (H.T.).**—Creamy, passing to yellow with deep green foliage, good grower.
- MABEL TURNER (H.T.).**—Large flowers; full and well formed; colour, Deep Salmon Pink.
- MALAR ROS (H.T.).**—Large and pointed buds, opening to large blooms of dark red, perfume of old rose.

- *MDM. ABEL CHATENEY (H.T.).**—Carmine, shaded Vermillion; very free flowering; first class rose; recommended.
- MDM. BUTTERFLY.**—Bright Pink, Apricot, and Gold; rich perfume; semi-double.
- MDM. CONSTANCE SOUPERT (T.).**—Apricot, shaded Peach; buds long and pointed.
- MDM. P. EULER (H.T.).**—Vermillion Pink; good garden rose; full and erect.
- MDM. JEAN GANJARD (Pern.).**—An outstanding variety with golden yellow petals, with deep salmon pink reverse, carried on long firm stems. 1/6 ea.
- MDM. COCHET COCHET (H.T.).**—A fine, tall growing variety of good foliage and free blooming; long pointed buds of Coppery Pink, flushed Orange.
- MADAM LOUIS LENS (H.T.).**—Strong grower, free branching, pure white and full.
- MAISON PERNET DOUCHER (Pern.).**—Colour clear orange and shaded copper, elongated buds and fully double.
- * MATADOR (H.T.).**—An improved Etoile de Holland, with better formed and larger flowers; good colour, and highly perfumed. A very fine rose.
- *MAMAM COCHET (H.T.).**—Flesh coloured rose; an old favourite.
- MARIE ADELAIDE GRAND DUCHESS DE LUXEMBURG (H.T.).**—Orange Yellow; of good form; flower carried erect; fair growth.
- * MARIE VAN HOUTE (H.T.).**—Pale lemon yellow, edged with rose; an old favourite.
- * MARY COUNTESS OF ILLCHESTER (H.T.).**—Warm Crimson. Carmine; full and strong grower; very free and fragrant.
- MAX KRAUSE (H.T.).**—Deep reddish orange changing to clear yellow, large full flowers on single stems.
- McGREDY'S SCARLET (H.T.).**—Flowers Rosy Cerise; full of good shape; dark green foliage; this rose does very well.
- MEV. G. A. VAN ROSSEM (Pern.).**—The flowers are a shade of dark Orange and Apricot; reverse of petals is often Bronze; very striking colour.
- MRS. A. R. WADDELL (H.T.).**—Long buds of a Reddish Salmon tint; dark green foliage;
- MRS. B. R. CANT (H.T.).**—Deep Rose; very full and strong grower; well known rose.
- MRS. CHAS. J. BELL (H.T.).**—A shell pink, sport of Radiance, dainty colour, good growth.
- MRS. DUDLEY CROSS (H.T.).**—Pale chamois yellow; nearly thornless; good bloomer; mildew proof.
- * MRS. DUNLOP BEST (H.T.).**—Reddish apricot; base, coppery yellow; sweetly scented.
- MRS. GEORGE SHAWYER (H.T.).**—Very large, well formed, full clear rose, liable to mildew.
- MARY HART (H.T.).**—A Sport from Talisman; bud, maroon red; very fine rose.
- MRS. BRYCE ALLEN (H.T.).**—Soft silvery rose, good perfume, very free.
- MRS. FOLEY HOBBS (T.).**—Ivory White, tinged Pink; and sweetly scented.
- MRS. FORDE (H.T.).**—Deep Carmine Rose; large flower and healthy grower.
- MRS. HAROLD BROCKLEBANK (H.T.).**—Creamy White; centre Buff; good grower and free flowering.

- *MRS. HERBERT STEVENS (T.).—White, with Fawn and Pink shadings; free flowering; semi-double; good garden rose.
- MRS. H. R. DARLINGTON.—Creamy White; good for garden or show; double blooms.
- MRS. H. WINNETT (H.T.).—A beautiful double Red Rose; free flowering and mildew proof.
- MRS. TOM SMITH (H.T.).—Glowing cerise; good grower; mildew proof; opens well.
- MRS. VERSCHUREN (H.T.).—Novelty. Salmon, orange flowers on stiff stems, free flowering and vigorous. 1/6 each.
- MRS. W. E. LENON (H.T.).—Large, pointed buds; semi-double; colour, reddish carmine; good for Exhibition.
- MY MARYLAND (H.T.).—Bright salmon pink; very free blooming and double blooms.
- NEDERLAND (H.T.).—Vermillion pink; small flowers; fair growth.
- OPHELIA (H.T.).—Salmon Flesh, shaded Rose and Yellow; fragrant, and free; semi-double.
- PEACE (T.).—Pale lemon, tinted blush; free flowering, and a strong grower.
- *PENELOPE (T.).—Cream Tipped Dark Rose; requires good soil, liable to mildew.
- PERLE DES JARDIN (T.).—Straw colour; large and full.
- PICTURE (H.T.).—An ideal bedding type, medium sized blooms of rose pink colour, a fine rose.
- PINK PEARL.—Rose Pink, shaded Red; very free and full; strong growth.
- PINK LORD TARQUIN (H.T.).—A Pink sport of the white variety, otherwise same habit.
- *PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER (H.T.).—Large, long, pointed buds; semi-double; outer petals, claret red; inner petals, deep salmon; very striking.
- *PRESIDENT MACIA (H.T.).—Shapely buds; colour, deep pink outside; pale flesh inside petals.
- PRINCE BERNHARDT (H.T.).—Novelty, well formed red flowers, produced on strong stems, long buds, good bloomer and strong plants. 1/6 Each.
- QUEENSLAND BEAUTY (H.T.).—A Pink sport of Golden Dawn. The colour is deep rose pink, opening to flesh pink.
- *RADIANCE (H.T.).—Undoubtedly the most popular pink garden rose. The colour is Silvery Pink inside, whilst the outside is soft Carmine. The flowers are double and fragrant, produced on long stems and thrives in the poorest soil; highly recommended.
- *RED RADIANCE (H.T.).—Identical to Pink Radiance, but the colour, which is Cerise Red. Has the same good points as the Pink variety, and should find a place in every garden.
- *REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS (H.T.).—Large double blooms; rich yellow colour; reverse rich Salmon, shaded Carmine and Yellow; foliage is mildew proof; likes good soil; a moderate grower.
- *ROSELANDIA (H.T.).—Large and of fine form, rich golden yellow, free, semi-double.
- *ROSE MARIE (H.T.).—Rich rose pink; very free; fragrant and mildew proof; good for garden and exhibition.
- *ROUGE MALLERINE (H.T.).—Pointed buds, brilliant red, full flower, vigorous and very fragrant.
- SENSATION (H.T.).—Scarlet Crimson, Maroon markings; large double flowers; pointed buds.

- * **SIR HENRY SEAGRAVE (H.T.)**—Primrose yellow blooms, of good form and size; growth is good.
- SHOT SILK (H.T.)**—A beautiful rose; cherry cerise, overlaid with salmon orange, but a poor grower.
- * **SOUV. DE MARIA DE ZAYAS (H.T.)**—Deep carmine; double blooms of good substance; good for garden or exhibition; mildew proof.
- SOUV. DE MDM. BOULLET (H.T.)**—Rich yellow; long, pointed buds; free flowering.
- * **SOUV. DE ALEXANDRE BERNAIX (H.T.)**—A fine variety; upright growth; bloom large and globular; colour deep scarlet, shaded maroon.
- SOUV. STELLA GRAY (T.)**—Deep Orange and Salmon Crimson; semi-double; fragrant.
- * **SOUV. DE DERRIER VAN DER GON (H.T.)**—Long pointed buds carried on long, strong stems, double flowers, orange, shaded coppery red.
- * **SOUV. DE H. A. VERSCHUREN (H.T.)**—Cadmium yellow; large and full; good form; first class rose.
- SWEETNESS (H.T.)**—Buds buff with vermillion edging creamy white, large well shaped flowers. 1/6.
- STATELY (H.T.)**—Pale Flesh, deepening to Salmon; full double flowers; good form.
- STAR OF QUEENSLAND (H.T.)**—Rich velvety crimson; strong and free flowering; a well known sort.
- SUNBURST (H.T.)**—Long buds of Deep Yellow; semi-double.
- * **TALISMAN (H.T.)**—Scarlet pink, gold and coppery; a very fine colour; decorative only.
- TEXAS CENTENIAL (H.T.)**—A sport of President Herb. Hoover, blood red, toning to cerise red in centre. 1/6.
- THE BRIDE**—White, sometimes tinted Rose; very much like White Mamam Cochet.
- THE DOCTOR (H.T.)**—Large buds of rich satiny pink of a pleasant shade; light green foliage, good growth. 2/6 ea.
- UNA WALLACE**—Cherry Rose, without shading; good double blooms and free flowering; sweet perfume.
- VICTORIA HARRINGTON (H.T.)**—Novelty. Very strong growing, dark red variety; blooms are on long stems and colour keeps well. 1/6.
- WARRAWEE (H.T.)**—New Australian rose; extra long pointed buds of clear rosy salmon, inner face silvery pink, strong stems and of vigorous growth.
- W. C. GAUNT**—Scarlet Crimson; of a good shape; double and free flowering.
- W. E. CHAPLIN (H.T.)**—Colour Carmine Crimson; strong growth and good foliage; good sort.
- * **WHITE ENSIGN (H.T.)**—Pure white; very free flowering; first class rose.
- * **WHITE LORD TARQUIN**—White; good bloom; always in flower.
- * **WHITE MAMAM COCHET**—Creamy White; tipped Pink; should be in every garden.
- * **W. R. SMITH**—Creamy white, shaded pink; flowers, large and full; strong grower.
- YELLOW DRUSCHKI**—Pale Creamy Yellow; very full; good bloom.
- * **YVONNE VACHEROT**—Porcelain white, suffused soft pink; free bloomer.
- YVES DRUHEN (H.T.)**—A very Dark Velvety Red; strongly perfumed; good grower.

Polyantha Roses

(CLUSTER ROSES)

- BABY CHATEAU.**—Double flowers, deep crimson. 1/6.
CECIL BRUNNER.—Rose, Yellowish centre.
CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.—Pearly White, centre Carmine.
CORAL.—A free flowering Pink variety, not unlike Our Allies.
ERNA VON TESCHENDORF.—Bright Crimson; a fine massing variety; recommended.
FAIRY PET.—Pure White.
FIREBALL.—Reddish Orange; a bright firey red.
FRANK LEDDY.—Carmine Lake; good.
FORTSCHRITT.—Hybrid Polyantha, Salmon Yellow, very free flowering, with a rich musk scent.
GARTENDIRECTOR OTTO LINNE.—Strong, bushy, showy growth, large clusters of dark rosy pink. Highly recommended.
GLOIRE DU MIDI.—Colour as Gloria Mundi, but keeps colour better.
GLORIA MUNDI.—Glowing Orange; a sport from Orleans.
GOLD LACHS.—Golden Salmon; very distinct colouring; large trusses.
HOLLANDIA.—Blood Red Rosetti-like Flowers; nice sprays.
IDEAL.—Dark Crimson; at times Scarlet.
LEONIE LAMESH.—Coppery Red.
MAD. JULES GOUCHALT.—Vermillion; shaded Orange and Red; open flowers; good.
MERVEILLE DE ROUGES.—Bright crimson, wine shade.
MISS EDITH CAVILL.—Scarlet Crimson.
ORANGE TRIUMPH.—Salmon red with orange shadings. 1/6.
ORLEANS.—Brilliant Geranium Red; White centre.
OUR ALLIES.—White, shaded Pink; a grand variety.
PAUL CRAMPEL.—Scarlet Orange colour; showy.
PERLE DE OR.—Nankeen Yellow.
RED PET.—Bright Dark Crimson.
RUFUS.—Bright red, sometimes white stripes on outer petals.
SALMON SPRAY.—Rich Salmon Pink; sweetly scented.
TIP TOP.—Golden Yellow, tipped Cerise.



Climbing Roses.

—:o:—

PLEASE NOTE.—Most Climbing Roses flower on matured wood, usually the second year after planting. It is therefore advisable not to prune until they have flowered.

- ALLENS GOLDEN CLIMBER (H.T.)**—Long shapely buds opening to rich yellow blooms with a fine tea fragrance.
AMY JOHNSON.—Named after the great lady flyer. A strong grower; good foliage; sweetly scented; of a lovely shade of Pink.

- ***AUSTRALIAN BEAUTY**.—Rich crimson; handsome foliage, and sweetly scented.
- ***BLACK BOY**.—Deep crimson; darkest climber; large blooms, and very vigorous; mildew proof foliage.
- ***Clg. COLUMBIA**.—A climbing sport of the well known Dwarf variety.
- ***Clg. DAILY MAIL SCENTED**.—A climbing sport of the Dwarf Daily Mail Scented; rich deep Velvety Red, with a Scarlet Sheen.
- Clg. DAME EDITH HELEN (Clg. Pern.)**.—Beautiful rose pink flowers, but being a pernetian will not do everywhere.
- Clg. GOLDEN DAWN (H.T.)**.—Rich sunflower yellow, heavily flushed with old rose. 1/6 each.
- ***Clg. ETOILE DE HOLLAND (H.T.)**.—A climbing sport of the well known dwarf varitety; Dark Reddish Crimson; well scented.
- Clg. FAIRY PET**.—Polyantha rose, pure white.
- Clg. GOLDLACHS POLYANTHA**.—Very free flowering. colour Fiery Goblin Salmon.
- ***Clg. HADLEY**.—A climbing sport of the well known Red Hadley Rose, a true climber; recommended.
- Clg. HOOSIER BEAUTY**.—Identical in colour to the Dwarf variety, which is a glowing crimson, with dark shadings.
- ***Clg. LAURENT CARLE**.—A strong growing climbing sport of the popular Laurent Carle. It is free flowering and mildew proof: recommended
- Clg. MATADOR (H.T.)**.—A sport of he fine dwarf variety, dark red, very fragrant, excellent bloom. 2/6.
- ***Clg. MDM. ABEL CHATENEY**.—A climbing sport of the well known Dwarf varietv.
- ***Clg. MAD. ISAAC PIERRE**.—Deep Coral Pink; free flowering and and a good grower.
- Clg. MDM. LOUIS LENS (H.T.)**.—Extra long pointed double white blooms of high standard. 1/6.
- Clg. MADAM SEGOND WEBER**.—Rosy Salmon; vigorous; full double bloom.
- ***Clg. MAMAN COCHET**.—Flesh coloured rose.
- ***Clg. MRS. HERB. STEPHENS**.—Large, fairly full, snow white flower: a sport from Mrs. Herb Stephens; true climber.
- MRS. PAUL J. HOWARD (H.T.)**.—Large double, fragrant crimson blooms on long stems, vigorous growth, dark green foliage. 2/6 each.
- Clg. OPHELIA**.—Genuine climbing habit; colour Salmon. Flesh shaded Rose, and Yellow; scented.
- Clg. PENELOPE**.—A climbing sport of Penelope; with its Crimson outer petals and Creamy centre.
- Clg. PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER (H.T.)**.—Large, semi-double flowers of Orange and Red, and a welcome addition to the strong growing climbers.
- Clg. PROSPERITY (Hybrid Musk)**.—Perpetual flowering rose, white, tinted pink.
- ***Clg. RADIANCE**.—Has the same good points of the Dwarf variety; and is well worth planting.
- ***Clg. RED RADIANCE**.—Same as Radiance, only difference in colour.
- Clg. ROSEMARY (H.T.)**.—A new climbing variety; colour Peach Pink; well shaped blooms; fragrant; mildew proof foliage.
- ***Clg. SUNBURST**.—A strong climbing sport with long shapely buds of deep yellow; free bloomer.

14 C. LANGBECKER & SONS, Rose & Fruit Tree Specialists.

Clg. SOUV DE MDM BOULLETT (H.T.).—Rich deep Cadmium Yellow, long buds and good foliage, recommended.

Clg. TALISMAN (H.T.).—A climbing sport of the popular dwarf variety, producing flowers identical to the parent

Clg. SOUV DE LA MALMAISON.—A well known old variety; Flesh Pink; strong grower.

Clg. MEV. G. A. VAN ROSSEM (Pern.)—A distinct colour amongst climbers, rich orange, apricot and yellow blooms.

***Clg. WHITE MAMAN COCHET.**—Colour same as Dwarf.

Clg. WHITE LORD TARQUIN.—A free flowering sport of the well known Dwarf variety; good grower.

***CLOTH OF GOLD.**—Pale yellow; strong grower.

CRIMSON RAMBLER.—Bright Scarlet; double flowers produced in clusters.

***GOLDEN VISION.**—Golden yellow flower; bright green foliage; strong grower.

HAMBURG Clg. POLYANTHA.—Large bushes of scarlet red flowers,

***LA MARQUE.**—A well known white climbing rose; flowers are in clusters.

MAD. DRIOUT.—Red and White; a striped variety; strong grower.

MARSCHAL NEIL.—Deep Golden Yellow; a well known sort.

***MISS MARION MANIFOLD.**—Rich velvety scarlet; a valuable double rose; free flowering.

REV. T. C. COLE.—A Yellow climber; flowers small, but full.

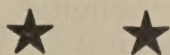
SACHSENGRUSS.—A nearly thornless climber; Flesh coloured and as big as Frau K. Druschki in size.

WHITE BANKSIA.—White Cluster; shiny foliage.

WAR PAINT (H.T.)—Large flowers of bright carmine rose, growth healthy. 1/6 ea.



Citrus Fruit Trees.



All A Grade Trees are propagated from buds supplied by the Government, ensuring of only the best strains being propagated.

Root Stock.—All seed required for root stock is now supplied by the Government, especially selected for this purpose.

Soil.—Citrus Trees may be grown in many soils, but to be successful on a commercial scale it is essential that the soil be of a sandy loam, deep, free, and well drained, as level as possible. Freedom from severe frosts and high winds is necessary for best results.

Time to Plant.—Citrus Trees can be planted almost all the year round; on the coast, from February to September is the best time; for frosty conditions, early in the Autumn or in the Spring, August-September are most favoured.

Planting Distance.—From 20 to 25 feet is usually observed.

Planting the Trees.—In removing the young trees from the nursery a number of roots are more or less injured. The roots of the young tree should therefore be carefully examined before planting, and any broken or crossing roots removed by means of a sharp knife, making the cut on the under side of the root, so that the cut surface comes in contact with the soil when the tree is planted. Mark off the land in squares or hexagons, 20 to 25 or 30 feet apart each way; 25 feet is about the best distance for worked trees. The digging of the holes is a simple job, as all that is necessary is to take out sufficient soil to enable the tree to be set at the same depth at which it stood in the nursery row, and with room enough to spread the roots evenly. The bottom of the hole should be like an inverted saucer, the centre of the hole being slightly higher than the sides, so that the roots when spread out will have a downward tendency, and thus go deeper into the soil. When the tree has been planted correctly in the hole, scatter fine top soil around the roots, and see that they come into direct contact with it; if not, the tree will dry out; but if the roots are in direct contact with the soil they will make new roots quickly, and soon start new growth. If the weather is very dry at the time of planting, give each tree a kerosene tin full of water at this stage of the planting, and when it has soaked in, fill up the hole with loose soil. If this is done, the young tree will get a good start, no matter how dry the surrounding soil is.

What to Plant.—Do not attempt to grow too many varieties, but stick to those of proved value. In the case of oranges, three good kinds are ample, and where Navels do well they should be grown extensively on account of their ripening early. Joppa is a good all round early and medium ripening fruit, and one of the best late fruits is Valencia Late. In mandarins, the old standard sorts, such as the Emperor, Solid Scarlet, Scarlet, and Beauty of Glen Retreat, should be planted extensively. In Lemons, Lisbon, and Villa Franca, are the best; in Limes, Tahiti and Grape Fruit Marsh's.

Manuring.—Any good farmyard manure is beneficial, but as this is not always available, green manuring then gives the best results. To grow these, a fertiliser containing a large amount of superphosphates should not be omitted.

Failures.—It sometimes happens that trees refuse to grow, or die off. If trees arrive in good condition, it is possible to get them established with little loss. Should this, however, be followed by heavy frosts, drought, or scorching winds, some of the trees may succumb, in which case it is through no fault of ours, but the result of adverse circumstances.

Thin Skinned Fruit.—This is entirely a matter of soil, climate, and manure. Citrus planted in black soil or rich scrub, develop a much thicker skin than those planted in light sandy loam. Heavy nitrongenous manuring also puts thick skin on, so have young vigorous trees. The older trees produce the finest fruit; that does not mean however that old trees should be planted, young but strong trees are best.

Stock.—We have 50,000 strong, well grown Citrus Trees for sale this season, all are staked trees, well grown and free from disease.

Grafted Citrus Trees bear usually the second year after planting, provided they are well looked after.

Please Note: Packing Charges on Fruit Trees will be as follows:—
 Not exceeding 9 Trees.. /9 Not exceeding 36 Trees.. 1/9
 Not exceeding 12 Trees.. 1/- Not exceeding 50 Trees.. 2/-
 Not exceeding 25 Trees.. 1/6 Over 50 Trees..... 2/6

PLEASE NOTE: Under a new law it is compulsory for every Nurseryman to sell Citrus Trees under two groups. "A" Grade trees shall consist of trees which have been grafted with scions selected under the supervision of an Inspector from vigorous trees, free from disease and bearing large crops of fruit characteristic in all respects of the variety.

PLEASE NOTE: Less than six trees of any one variety charged at 2/-, and over six and under 50 of any one variety charged at dozen rate; 50 and over of one variety charged at 100 rate.

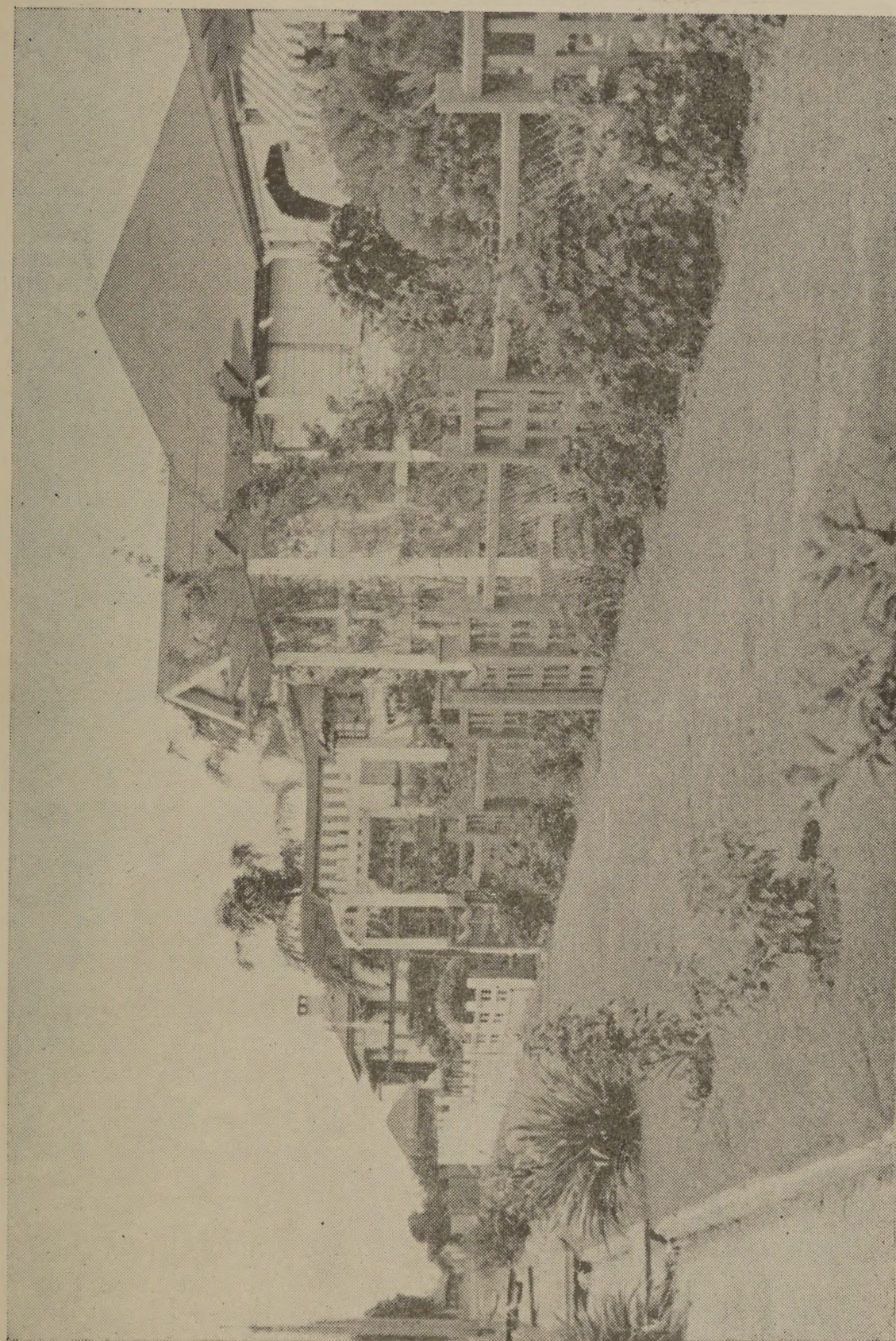
**ALL CITRUS TREES ARE PRICED : 2/- each; 22/- doz.;
 £7/10/- Per 100.**

(Varieties with an Asterick are A GRADE TREES)

—:o:— ORANGES

2/- each; 22/- doz.; £7/10/- per 100.

- ***JAFFA.**—Oval, large size, smooth skin, nearly seedless.
- ***JOPPA.**—Slightly rounded, oblong, fine grained and rich flavour.
- ***WASHINGTON NAVEL.**—Large size and excellent quality, fruit will set better if irrigated in spring; earliest.
- ***VALENCIA LATE.**—Medium size, very juicy, late.
- ***WHITE SILETTA.**—Pale orange colour, smooth rind, few seeds.
- LUE GIM LONG.**—Large deep orange, thin skin, late.
- PAPER RIND NAVEL.**—Very early, thin skin, suitable for home use.
- ***MEDITERRANEAN.**—Sweet, early, heavy cropper, liable to split
- ST. MICHAEL.**—A large early variety, good bearer and suitable for market.
- SURPRISE NAVEL.**—Medium, roundish, rich flavour and seedless.
- RUBY BLOOD.**—Medium and sweet, skin reddish yellow, but shows little blood under Queensland conditions.
- SEVILLE.**—Bitter orange for preserving.



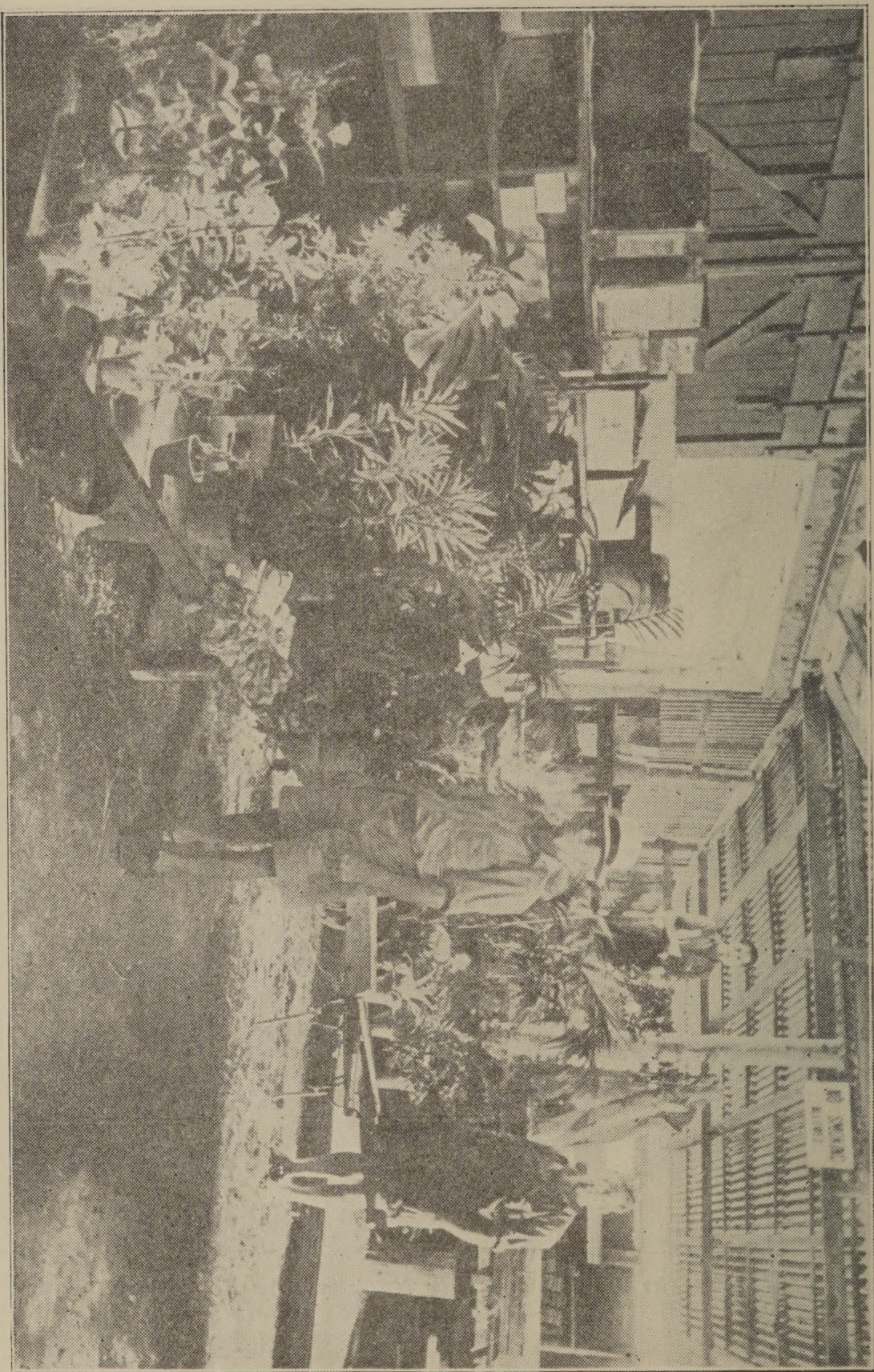
Footpath Treatment of Civic minded Citizen in Woongarra Street.



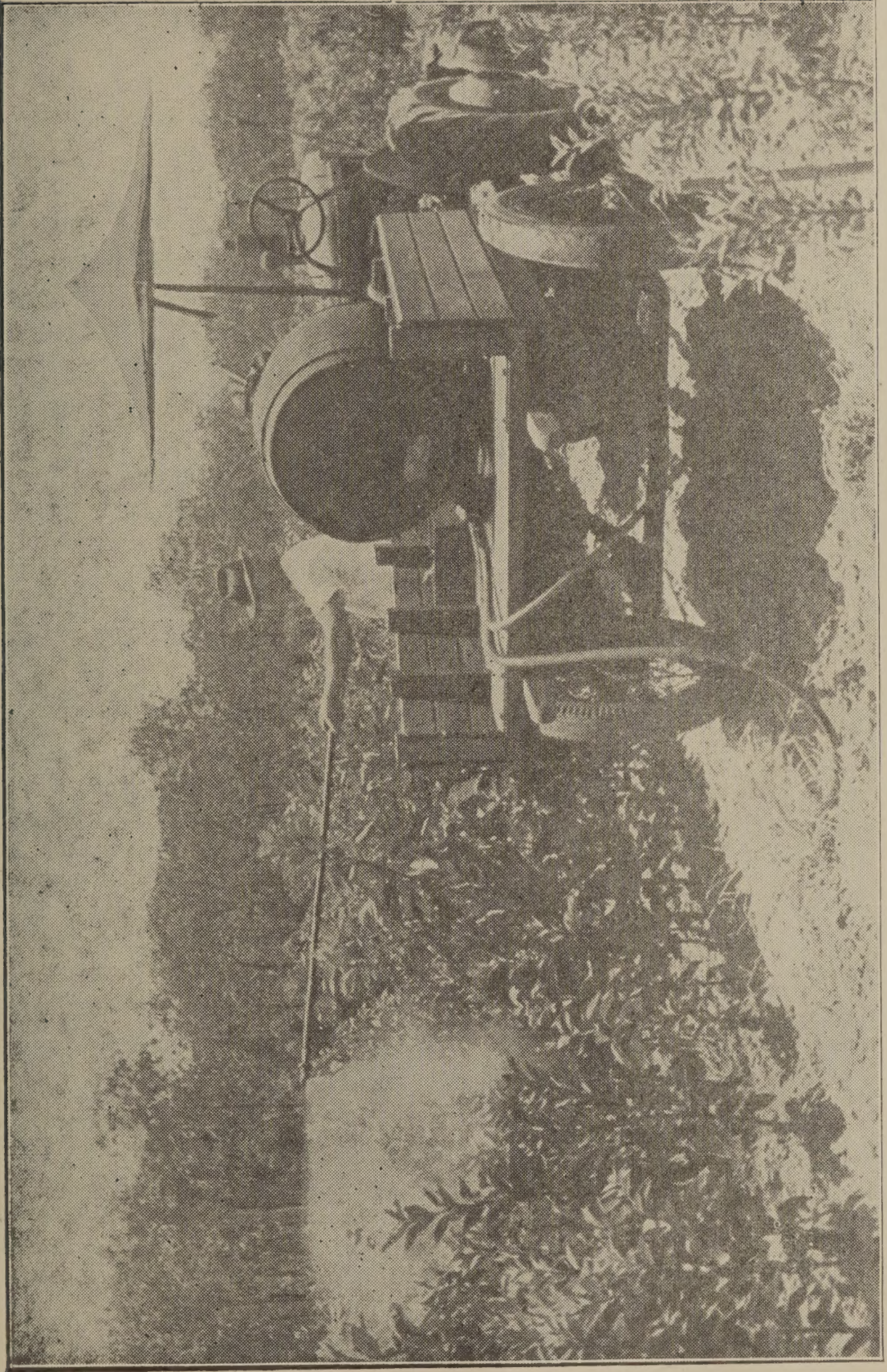
CALADIUMS IN BUSHHOUSE—SHOWING A THOUSAND PLANTS.



1 YEAR OLD CITRUS.—Cut back ready for planting.



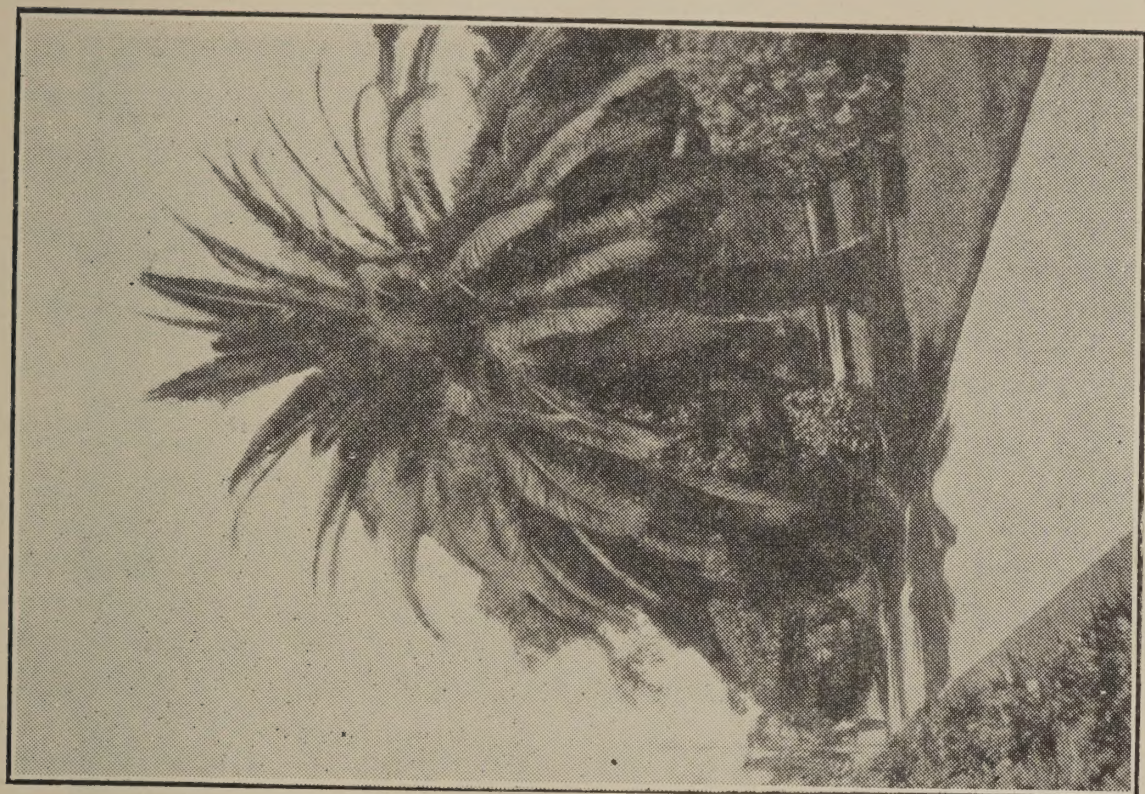
CORNER OF OUR BUSY PACKING SHED.



SPRAYING WITH FARMALL TRACTOR.



GLADIOLIS— WARATAH LUCIFER.

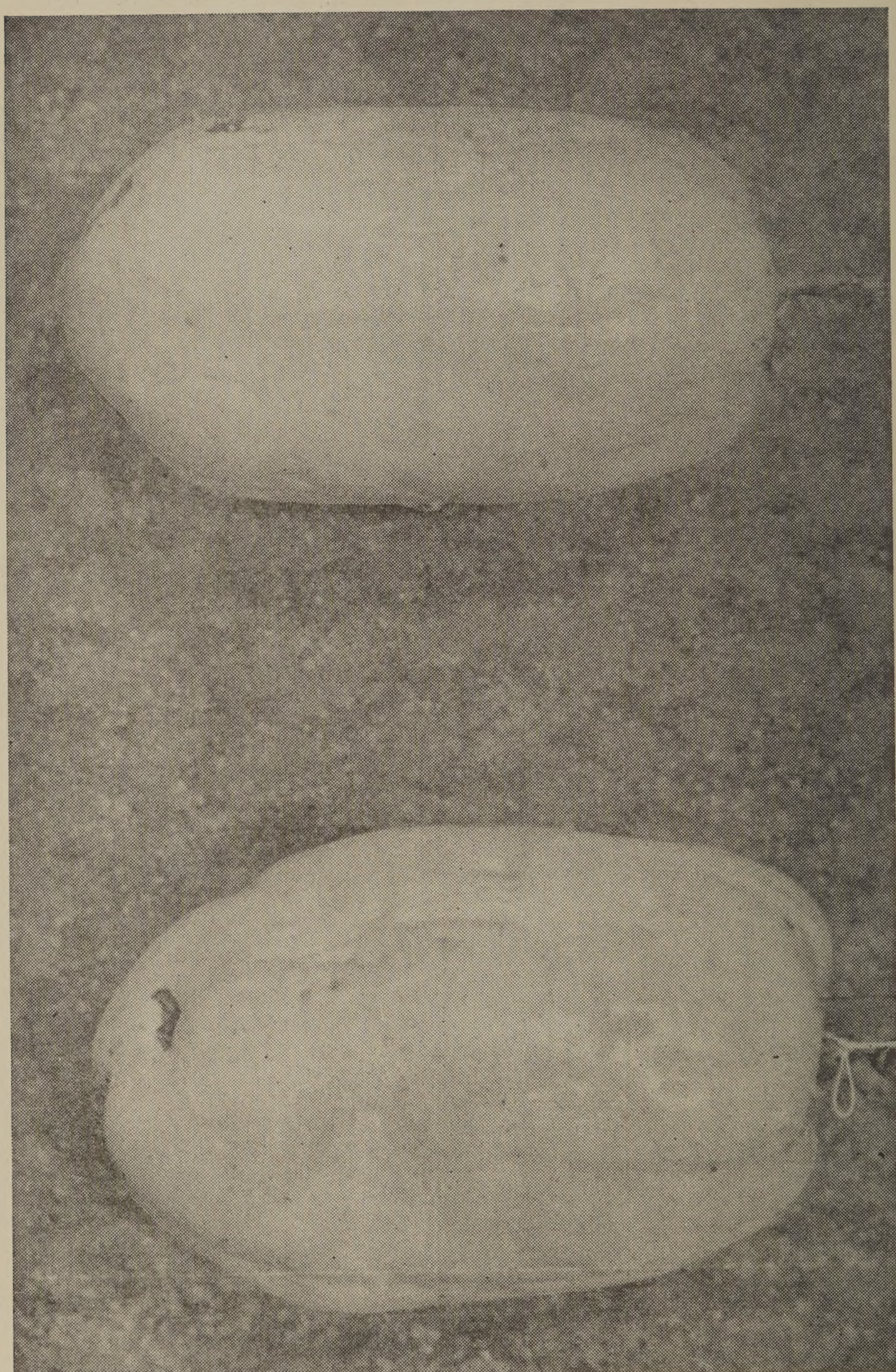


PHOENIX CANARIENSIS.



POINCIANA GILLISSI.—Beautiful flowering Shrub.

GRANADILLA—LARGE FRUITED.



MANDARINS.

2/- each; 22/- doz.; £7/10/- per 100.

- ***BEAUTY OF GLEN RETREAT.**—Form oblate, rind smooth and glossy, very juicy and few seeds.
- ***EMPEROR (Emperor of Canton).**—Firm roundish skin, yellow, skin medium to thick, good flavour, few seeds.
- ***SCARLET.**—Flat and of medium size, rind rough and thin, juicy and sweet.
- * **SOLID SCARLET.**—Large size, very fine flavour and preferred by grower to the ordinary scarlet.
- CLEMENTINE.**—A Hybrid between an orange and a mandarin, hardy, matures early, delicate spicy flavour.
- ELLENDALE BEAUTY.**—Very large, yellow flatish, very smooth, hangs well, late.
- FAGANS BEAUTY.**—Large flat, smooth skin, late.
- KING OF SIAM.**—Very large, yellow, rough skin, prolific.
- PRIDE OF ELLENDALE.**—A very large Mandarin with a thin skin, very sweet and good flavour.
- OON SHIU (Satsuma).**—Large, greenish yellow, dwarf, pendulous habit.
- FEWTRELL'S EARLY.**—A cross between an orange and mandarin, large, yellow, very prolific.
- RICHARD'S SPECIAL.**—Extra large, late; fruit should be left on tree as long as possible to get the best flavour.
- THORNY.**—Medium, very highly flavoured, good bearer, wood requires thinning.
- GOLDEN SURPRISE.**—A seedling of the Emperor variety, thin skin. In flavour a combination of Mandarin and Grapefruit, which makes the fruit most palatable and not at all sour, late and thornless. 3/6.

LEMONS.

2/- each; 22/- doz.; £7/10/- per 100.

- ***LISBON.**—Form, oblong, medium size; thorny, prolific.
- ***VILLA FRANCA.**—Oval form, medium to large, good flavour, summer bearing, thornless.
- GENOA.**—Oblong, pointed at both ends; thornless and dwarf habit.
- EUREKA.**—Sweet rind, medium, few seeds and early bearer.
- COMMON OR BUSH LEMON.**—1/3 each.

Please Note.—All varieties of Lemons even thornless sorts, often have thorns as young trees, but soon get thornless when older.

CITRONS.

2/- each; 22/- doz.

- AMERICANA.**—Pear shaped and the colour of a lemon; far superior to any other kind; enormous bearer; no household should be without this tree; makes the finest jam.

CUMQUATS.

2/- each; 22/- doz.

- ROUND.**—Small, yellow; hardy variety.
- NAGONNI OVAL.**—A sweet variety, the skin of which is eatable.

TANGELOS.

2/- each.

A cross of the Mandarin and a Pomelo, retaining the best qualities of their parents. Easily grown and early bearer.

SAMPSON.—Medium size, round, golden yellow colour, early, should not be picked till sweet.

GRAPE FRUIT.

(Edible Pomelo)

2/- each; 22/- doz.; £7/10/- per 100.

The varieties offered are the true type Grape Fruit. These are becoming popular now as a breakfast appetiser. Of a peculiar bitter sweet flavour, it is recognised as the most beneficial of all fruit juices for improving the digestion.

***MARSH.**—Seedless, colour pale lemon yellow, thick rind.

FOSTER.—Flesh large; good bearer; seedy; rose pink flesh.

MacCARTHY.—Large yellow; late; fruit is borne singly; prolific.

THOMPSON.—A pink fleshed form of Marsh seedless.

TRIUMPH.—Medium size; peel smooth and thin; few seeds; well flavoured.

NUTSU MIKAN.—Japanese Grape Fruit; orange colour; large fruit; very juicy; makes a fine drink.

LIMES.

2/- each; 22/- dozen.

TAHITIAN.—Strong grower; thin rind and heavy bearer.

AVOCADOS

A thrilling new taste experience awaits you.

If you have never tasted an Avocados you have a delightful surprise in store! This smartest of salad fruits is deliciously unlike any other fruit in flavour. It has a consistency strange to fruits—a melting goodness. A properly softened Avocados may be cut and partly used. The unused portion left in the skin will keep in your refrigerator. It is advisable to lay wax paper over the cut surface. Also, care should be taken **not** to place the fruit directly on the ice or too close to freezing units. If the fruit is not too soft, any small discoloured parts may be cut away. The rest of the fruit will be fresh and wholesome.

—:o:—

FOR HEALTH REASONS.

Dietitians commend the Avocados because it stores its food as a highly nutritive fruit oil. It has the energy value of lean meat, is to digest, and supplies minerals, protiens and vitamins essential to health. Thus growing children can be given Avocados liberally. They make an ideal luncheon in themselves—satisfying, energizing, yet “light”.

Serve Avocados often—as something smart and unusual for “important” dinners, luncheons and teas—or a delicious surprise for the family.

A lovely evergreen fruit tree, fruit is large and pear-shaped with a thick leathery skin, weighing over a pound each. The fruit

in California, where it is grown in enormous quantity, is used mostly for salads. Being rich in Vitamins it is a valuable food.

The tree is very ornamental and should be planted for this reason alone.

Every tree is sold with a ball of soil and must be well looked after until established; shading, mulching and watering are essential.

Avocados will thrive in climates suitable for Citrus Trees and require the same well drained soil, but dislike too much cultivation, grass should be cut and allowed to rot. Trees usually bear in 2 to 4 years after planting.

Grafted Trees 7/6 each.

DICKINSON.—Medium sized, oval fruit, thick, rough dark purple skin, highest flavour.

COONAR BEAUTY.—Fruit similar to Dickinson and a special heavy bearer, fruit nearly black.

GRANDE.—Oval shaped, deep green. 3½ins in diameter; ripens May-June; heavy bearer.

LINDA.—The largest Avocado grown. Average 2lb. each fruit. Round with a rough purple skin.

SPINKS.—Purple, large fruit, fine eatnig.

WOODBURY HYBRID.—The earliest Avocado, ripens March-April, good bearer; egg shaped, 4 & 5ins in diameter.

PANCHOY.—A large pear shaped fruit, green in colour, good quality, and small seed.

QUEEN.—Large pear shaped fruit, 1½lb.; purplish maroon skin, fine quality, good bearer.

SEEDLING AVOCADO—2/6 Out of pots.

CUSTARD APPLES

(CHERIMOYER)

GRAFTED TREES

Plant July till September

3/6 Each; 36/- Dozen.

We are the largest growers of Grafted Custard Apple Trees in Queensland, and can offer you the best trees.

The notes appearing under the citrus culture are also applicable to Custard Apples, with the exception that they can only be successfully grown on a commercial basis in the coastal belt of Queensland where the frost is not too heavy. Grafted Custard Apple trees have few seeds and are in every way superior to seedlings.

NOTE: Custard Apples can only be successfully transplanted from July till September; or sometimes October.

QUEENSLAND A.S. SPECIAL.—Of medium size and fine flavour.

PINK'S MAMMOTH.—Extra large; with few seeds.

SMOOTH FRUITED.—Medium size and early.

APPLES

1/6 Each; 15/- Dozen

Abbreviations: K. denotes Kitchen; D. denotes Dessert.

GRANNY SMITH, K.D.—Greenish yellow; late.

JONATHAN, D.—Striped red; good bearer.

DELICIOUS, D.—Handsome fruit; good keeper.

STRAYMAN D.—Yellow, flushed Red; late.

ALMONDS

1/6 Each

Suitable for Dry Climate Only.

BRANDE'S JORDAN.—Strong grower.

NONPARIEL.—Heavy bearer; thin shell.

PAPER SHELL.—Very good.

APRICOTS

Only Suitable for the Cooler Parts

1/6 Each

NEWCASTLE.—Medium, Yellow, Red Cheek; good bearer.

TILTON.—Large, Golden Yellow; prolific.

TREVATT.—Yellow, Rich; good cropper.

FIGS

1/6 Each; 15/- Dozen

BROWN TURKEY.—Large fruit; heavy bearer.

WHITE ADRIATIC.—Strong grower; and fine flavour.

LOQUATS

Grafted, 2/6 Each

MAMMOTH.—Large size; ripens in early Spring.

MULBERRIES

1/6 Each

DOWNING'S EVERBEARING.—Large fruit; juicy; suitable for local use.

HICKS.—Large black; very prolific.

NECTARINES

For Cool Climate

1/6 Each

GOLD MINE.—Enormous fruit; juicy; bronze red.

HUNT'S TAWNY.—Pale Orange and Deep Red; early.

PEACHES

1/6 Each; 15/- Dozen

IMPROVED FLAT CHINA.—Extra early; best for local use.

BEAUTY OF BOOROODABIN.—Early Freestone.

EARLY NEWINGTON.—Best all round peach; Clingstone.

MATHEW'S VICTORIA.—Good bearer; medium; Freestone.

The above sorts are all of the Chinese Strain and the only ones that will thrive along the coast.

PEACHES SUITABLE FOR COOLER PARTS:

HALE'S EARLY.—Large and medium early.

JUNE ELBERTA.—Early

MAYFLOWER.—Earliest.

WIGGIN'S.—Large Creamy Red, heavy cropper.

Please Note.—All deciduous Fruit Trees are ready to plant in May.

PLUMS

(CHICASAW)

1/6 Each; 15/- Dozen

EXCELSIOR.—The best all round Black Plum.

HOWE.—Another favourite, and heavy bearer.

PLUMS, JAPANESE

1/6 Each; 15/- Dozen

BEAUTY.—Large size; dark red skin; long keeper.

BURBANK.—Large globular; cherry red when ripe.

FORMOSA.—Rich yellow; turning red when ripe.

KELSEY.—Large, heart shaped; clear yellow to red.

SHIRO.—Medium light yellow Clingstone.

PEARS

For Cool Climate

1/6 Each; 15/- Dozen

CHINA, OR COOKING.—Firm fruit; heavy bearer.

PACKHAM'S TRIUMPH.—Large greenish yellow; good keeper.

WINTER BARTLETT.—Large yellow; late.

PAPAWS

BISEXUAL VARIETY.—9d. each; 7/6 doz.; 50/- per 100. Out of Pots.

NEW PINK BISEXUAL PAPAWS.—Heavy bearer; extra large fruit; starts bearing 18 inches from the ground. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

PERSIMMONS

2/- Each; 20/- Dozen.

FLAT SEEDLESS.—Grows into big tree; heavy bearer; early.

NIGHTINGALE.—Conical fruit, dwarf tree; suitable for small garden; very early and heavy bearer.

ZENJI MARU.—Round, deep orange, egg-shaped.

AUSTRALIAN (Queensland) NUT

MACADAMIA TERNIFOLIA

Sometimes called Bauple or Bopple Nut

THINSHELLED.—In pots, 1/6 each, 15/- dozen.

QUINCES

1/6 Each

REA'S MAMMOTH.—Very large; early.

MANGOES

Grown in Pots and can be transplanted any time.

GULLIVUS TRIUMPH.—Large fruit, peels well, of good flavour; 2/6.

PEACH.—2/- Each.

STRAWBERRY.—2/- Each.

BOWEN APPLE MANGO.—Very large, stringless, and of very fine flavour. 3/6 Each.

TALCONDA PRIDE.—Another large Bowen Mango, quite stringless, and of very fine flavour, richly coloured. 3/6.

All Mangoes named are stringless.

ROSE APPLE (EUGEMA JAMBOS)

3/6 each.

A Fruit Tree new to Australia. Suitable for tropical and subtropical climate. Evergreen, fruit is oval or round; colour greenish white, perfumed with the odour of the rose.

ROOTED GRAPE VINES

Do not Plant before July

1/- Each; 10/- Dozen; 60/- per 100.

The Railage or Postage for Grape Vines is the same as for Roses.

(See Page 5)

These are the most suitable varieties for the Coast District.

IONA.—Well known; amber colour; very sweet, soft skin.

IMPROVED ISABELLA.—Well known variety.

WILDER.—Black; good bearer; best American variety.

MONTARA.—Black Wine Grape.

EUROPEAN VARIETIES

BLACK PRINCE.—Black berries; good table sort, late

BLACK HAMBURG.—Good market sort; early.

BLACK MUSCATELLE.—Sweet table grape.

CHAUCH.—Large White; good flavour.

CERVANTES.—Good white grape, large berries.

GROS COLMAN.—Extra large Black; market variety.

MRS. PRINCE.—Black Muscat.

PURPLE CARMICHON (Ladies Finger).—Large black grape, good keeper, late.

ROYAL ASCOT.—Large Black; firm skin.

SNOWS BLACK MUSCAT.—Large berries, bunches long; fine flavour.

WHITE SYRIAN.—Early White.

MADELAINE.—White, does well on coast.

WALTHAM CROSS.—Large, amber, good table grape, good bearer.

A Pamphlet on Grape Culture may be had free on application to Department of Agriculture.

PECAN NUTS

Ready in July.

Propagated on Pecan Stock; commence bearing 4th-6th year after planting. Grafted Plants, 6/- each, where not otherwise priced.

Deciduous trees of the Walnut family living and bearing to a great age and suitable for warm and cold climates, and when we read of individual plantations of up to 5000 acres in Texas, U.S.A., we think it should be well worth trying in any part of Australia with a reasonable rainfall. Does best in deep, rich soil with ample moisture. Make good shade and shelter trees. They are planted 40ft. to 60ft. apart. Being a very deep rooter, we advise planting the tap-root to the full depth and packing the soil around the roots as firm as you possibly can.

CASPIANA.—Nut large, strong grower.

OKLAHOMA.—Large nut with shape much like Stuart. Thin shell, heavy producer. Tree is rugged with drooping or willowy branches.

PABST.—Large, oblong, shell medium-thick; kernel plump, high quality, good flavour; prolific bearer.

SUCCESS.—Large ovate, thin shell, rich flavour; prolific.

STUART.—Large, oblong, shell thick, kernel plump, flavour good; vigorous grower, prolific; ripens early.

VAN DIEMEN.—Large, long, smooth, bright kernel, fine flavour.

WILLIAMSON.—Large oblong, plump well filled nuts.

PINEAPPLE SUCKERS

2/6 Dozen; 10/- per 100; 60/- per 1000. Add 6d. for bag per 100 SMOOTH ENGLISH.

GRANADILLAS

January to April

Large Fruit. 1/- each.

PASSION FRUIT

Out of ground, 3d. Each; 2/6 Dozen; 10/- per 100.

A valuable pamphlet on the growing of passion fruit may be had free of cost by the Department of Agriculture, in Brisbane.

COFFEE PLANTS

2/6 Each.

BRAZILIAN CHERRY

1/6 Each

CHERRY GUAVA

1/6 Each

MONSTERIA DELICIOSA

2/6 Each

A strong stemmed climbing plant for frost, free position, fruit long and thin, of a delicious flavour, very long leaves, plant in moist shady position.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

March, April or May is the best time for Planting.

Phenomenal, 25 for 1/3; 4/- per 100; 30/- per 1000.

HEDGE PLANTS

3/6 doz; 20/- per 100. Plant 15 ins. apart.

LIGUSTRIUM.—Privet, fine and broad leaf variety, evergreen and very hardy.

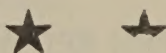
ACALYPHA narrow red leaf, for frostfree position.

Plant 18in. apart. 12/- doz.

BOUGAINVILLEA.—Improved Trailli; plant 6 ft. apart. 18/- dozen.

HIBISCUS.—Rose Scott; plant 3 ft. apart. 15/- doz.

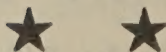
LLANTANA.—Plant 2ft. apart. 12/- doz.



RHUBARB

9d. Each; 7/6 Dozen

Crowns ready in May.



Decorative Dahlias.

—:o:—

(Including new varieties indicated *)

Decoratives vary in formation from those with close, overlapping petals to those of loose formation with broad petals incurving, or long curling or twisted petals, and in size range from blooms 2 inches across to a foot.

"L" denotes large-sized flowers; "M" medium; and "S" small.

- BURNING BUSH (M).**—Orange scarlet, suffused flame; petals slightly curled inwards; flowers right on top of perfectly erect stem; showy garden type which carries its flowers into winter and never shows the centre. 1/6.
- CHAS. L. MASTICK (L).**—Rich bright orange, deepening at the centre; reverse of petals grenadine pink. 2/-.
- CLARA CARDER (L).**—A beautiful shade of cyclamen pink. 1/6.
- * **COL. TALBOT JARVIS (L).**—White at centre, tipped rose, outer petals rosy pink, picotte-edged vermillion; elegantly curling florets. 1/6.
- C.P. (L).**—Bright copper suffused rosy-red; huge flowers. 1/6.
- CREAM BEAUTY (L).**—Delicate shade of yellow, deepening to gold at centre; petals inclined to curl, reverse slightly veined pink. 1/6.
- CROYDEN SUPREME (L).**—Bronze and buff, lovely combination. 2/-.
- * **DIRECTEUR PLUMCOCQ (L).**—Rich old gold, deep bronze centre. 1/6.
- DR. J. J. BRADFIELD (L).**—Rich golden-amber, an improved Daily Mail. 1/6.
- EDITH CARTWRIGHT (S).**—Intense scarlet, heavily shaded crimson, rather long rounded petals; best small-flowered dark red. 1/6.
- ENID CRANE (L).**—Deepest yellow, perfectly and neatly reflexed. 1/6.
- ENCHANTING.**—Large shell pink, long stems. 1/6.
- FREDA GEORGS.**—Large cream, overlaid heliotrope, good form and stem. 1/6.
- GOLD DUST (L).**—Rich old gold with a glistening sheen; ends of the petals have almost a fringed appearance. 1/6.
- GOLDEN DAWN (L).**—Rich old gold. One of the finest. 1/6.
- GOLDEN SWEEPSTAKE (L).**—Golden yellow with apricot centre; florets wavy and incurved, growing backwards towards the stem. 1/6.
- * **GOVERNEUR VAN SONSBEECK (L).**—Fine rose color, seedling of Jersey Beauty; good stems and habit, fine exhibition variety. 2/-.
- HELLY BOUDEWIJN (M).**—Pure white, same type as Gold Rose; one of the most free-flowering white varieties; excellent for cutting. 1/6.
- KENTUCKY RED.**—Brilliant orange-scarlet. Does not bleach nor burn in hot weather. Good flowers and fine stems. 1/6.

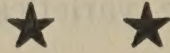
26. C. LANGBECKER & SONS, Rose & Fruit Tree Specialists.

JOAN GRIFFITHS.—Large, deep violet purple. 1/6.

LUDWIG UHLAND (L).—Pure rose; well shaped. 2/-.

MERRY WIDOW (M).—Rose-pink, tipped canary; good shape. 1/6.

NAGEL'S GLORY (L).—Reddish-bronze with a golden glow. 1/6



CACTUS & HYBRID OR GARDEN CACTUS DAHLIAS

(Including new varieties indicated *)

Hybrid or Garden Cactus are varieties with tubular petals varying in length and thickness. They differ from those known as Exhibition Cactus in length and size of petals, those of the latter being longer and thinner. The majority of the exhibition types have weak stems, although we now offer several of the thin-petalled cactus with excellent stems. The Hybrid Cactus share with Decoratives the popular favour of the general public.

"L" denotes large-sized flower; "M" medium; "S" small.

Dozen rate less 10%.

CYRIL VERSCHAEVE (L).—Glowing wine-red, elegantly formed. 1/6.

FENOMEN (M).—Rich ivory-white, extremely free-flowering. 1/6

GRETEL (L).—Pure orange; a larger Miss Belgium, deeper in color. 1/6.

GUARDSMAN (L).—Crimson scarlet throughout. 1/6.

***HELEN BUCHANAN (M).**—This is one of the outstanding varieties of the season. The color is a golden yellow running to a pale salmon; although the petals are fine, this is a stiff-stemmed variety. 1/6.

HIMMELSGABE (L).—Purple rose with mauvy glow, centre primrose yellow; good stem and habit; an improvement on Paul Pfizer. 1/6.

JUGENDPRACHT (L).—Golden yellow flushed salmon. Good type similar form to Golden Sonne. 1/6.

KARDINAL VAN ROSSUM (L).—Violet and purple, unique in color. 1/6.

LOUISE ARDUINI (L).—Rich, deep velvety red; perfect blooms. 1/6.

MDE. X (M).—Pale flesh-tipped lilac rose. Erect and graceful. 1/6.

MRS. STEWART (L).—Light bronzy yellow with salmon flush. 1/6.

NEON GLOW (M).—Outer petals flushed salmon, centre canary yellow; both color and formation attractive. 1/6.

***ORMOESD (M).**—Deep violet, silvery centre, attractive color and formation; good upright cutting type. 1/6.

***PLAY OF THE FLAMES (M).**—Orange flushed crimson scarlet; good cutting type. 1/6.

RED ABUNDANCE (L).—Coral-red; free flowering. 1/6.

R. W. HASTINGS (M).—Fiery orange-scarlet, very bright. 1/6.

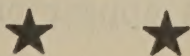
- SCARLET ELEGANCE (M).**—Vivid scarlet flowers on long stems; early and free flowering; a good cutting variety. 1/6.
TRIOMPHE DE PARIS (M).—Scarlet flushed and tipped yellow. 1/6.
WINIFRED CALLAWAY (M).—Golden amber, with narrow petals. 1/6.



JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Plant September. 1/- each; 10/- doz.

- ANNIE LAURIE.**—Brown and gold, long stems.
AUTUMN TINTS.—Salmon buff, creamy yellow reverse.
BRONZE TURNER.—Bronze.
CRIMSON RED CAVELL.—Crimson.
DAME SARAH LEES.—Deep pink, reflex.
DR. I. M. INGLIS.—Purple, silver reverse, large broad petals slightly incurved.
EDITH CAVELL.—Chestnut and gold, large incurved.
H. L. ASKEY.—Terra cotta, gold reverse.
HELENA POCKETT.—White.
LADY E. MILLER.—Deep yellow, incurved, good show bloom.
LADY HOPETOUN.—Heliotrope pink, silver reverse.
LADY SWANSON.—White, incurved, petals broad and whorled.
LOUISA POCKETT.—White incurved.
MAJESTIC.—Golden amber, beautiful Jap. Dwarf habit.
MRS. A. J. WELLER.—Chestnut and gold.
MRS. E. ALSTON.—Yellow sport from Autumn Tints.
MRS. H. HABGOOD.—Salmon, shaded apricot.
MRS. L. H. REUTER.—White petals reflex and twist.
 Beautiful for Exhibition.
MRS. W. A. REID.—Crimson, one of the finest of its colour.
PINK POCKETT.—Silvery pink.
POCKETT'S CRIMSON.—Crimson.
POLLY FLITTON.—Golden bronze.
REMUS.—Rose, silver reverse.
ROSE DAY.—Beautiful pink, decorative.
BIRMINGHAM.—Reddish crimson, gold reverse.
CORONATION PINK.—Pink reflex.
DR. T. N. LESLIE.—Indian red.
R. J. BALL.—Salmon buff.
SYLVIA GREEN.—Mauve reflex.



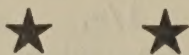
Gladioli

Dozen rate less 10%. Mixed Variety 3/- doz.

- ***AUTUMN GLORY.**—As the name suggests, this *Gladiolus*, is an intriguing mixture of autumn tints. Perhaps the description is best left at that, for it is almost impossible to describe the colours that, intermingled, produce this effect. The flowers of good size, and 10 or more open together in perfect formation on a good stiff stem. Fine for exhibition or decorative purposes. 1/-.
- ***BLACK OPAL.**—A magnificent rich marbled dark crimson, and the only variety of the very dark red class capable of consistently producing fine exhibition spikes. The flowers are perfectly formed, of leathery texture and are beautifully placed on long symmetrical spikes, 10 or 11 blooms opening at once. One of the very best and destined for world wide popularity. 1/6.
- ***CANBERRA.**—A beautiful pure yellow self. This splendid variety is an exceptionally strong grower and produces fine spikes of large, beautifully waved flowers, 10 or more open at a time. "Canberra" continues to win championships the world over, and by its successes proves that it is still the finest yellow. 1/-.
- ***CASSANDRA.**—The white upper portion is heavily flushed with bright pink, and is an effective background for the huge, bright crimson blotches, which almost cover the lower petals. These conspicuous blotches are the outstanding features of the flowers, which, being carried on tall spikes, are most striking. 1/-.
- ***CAMELOT.**—A clear deep salmon pink, with the edges of the petals occasionally flaked with orange. The crimson blotch is powdered cream on the edges, and the large, well-shaped flowers are correctly placed on a strong spike. An excellent variety for exhibition purposes. 1/-.
- CECILIA.**—The pure white ground is flushed on the outer part of the flower with a delicate pale lilac shade, which is also the colour of the small blotch and line in the throat. A fine commercial variety. 6d.
- ***CHASSEUR.**—A bold crimson blotch, set on a rosy salmon ground colour, gives a very striking effect to the extra large flowers, ten of which are well placed on a tall spike. The showiness of this variety is also enhanced by the vivid crimson stripes, which appear on the outer portion of the flower. 1/-.
- ***CICERO.**—Consistently produces well formed spikes opening from eight to ten fine flowers. The centre of the flower is crimson, and the outer portion of dark salmon is slightly flecked with deep chocolate. Very reliable. 1/-.
- ***CORANGAMITE.**—A variety that is very popular, both as an exhibition and a commercial variety. A very strong grower, consistently producing good spikes of 10 or more open flowers on tall rigid stems. Colour, bright coral rose, with faint buff and yellow shadings in the throat. 1/-.

- *COIMBA.**—Soft salmon pink with slight carmine and yellow markings in the throat. About ten large flowers open at once on tall, rigid spikes. Strong and vigorous, "Coimba" is in great demand, both as an exhibition and a garden variety. 6d.
- CORNELIA.**—Another sport from "Gertrude Errey," which is valuable for general purposes. The colour is white, faintly flushed pale pink on the outer portion of the flower. 6d.
- *EULALIE.**—The ground colour is pale pink and flecked a deeper shade towards the outer edges of the petals. The centre is lightly lined and flecked with carmine and cream, but the general effect is that of a self coloured pale pink. About ten flowers open together in perfect formation, producing an excellent exhibition spike. 1/-.
- *FALCON.**—Colour, brilliant orange with a cream centre, which is heavily powdered crimson. Ten flowers open at once on a tall, well formed spike. 1/-.
- GERTRUDE ERREY.**—The colour is exquisite, being a light salmon or shell pink on the outer edges of the petals, shading off to almost white in the centre, with a spot of deeper colour in the throat. One of the finest commercial varieties. 6d.
- *HEATHFIELD.**—The centre of the flower is bright orange crimson, and shades to a bright coppery orange on the outer portion of the petals. About 10 large, slightly ruffled flowers are well placed on the stem, and form a nice colour combination. 1/-.
- HELMSDALE.**—Colour scarlet with greyish centre, overlaid crimson. Flowers of good size and form on well arranged spikes. An excellent commercial variety. 6d.
- *LAIDLEY.**—Large flowers of a light pink ground colour; beautifully flushed and flaked with two deeper pink shades; a broad cream band on the lower petals, and crimson spot in throat. Strong, erect, well-faced spike, up to nine flowers open at a time. 1/-.
- *LUCIFER.**—The ground colour of this variety is bright orange, which, together with the amaranth crimson shaded blotch, presents a brilliant combination of colours. About 10 large flowers of fine form and substance are well placed on exceptionally tall spikes. Lucifer is very popular on account of its fine exhibition qualities and extremely vigorous constitution. 1/-.
- *MARGARET PETER.**—Pure white ground colour, flushed at the edges with a delicate shade of pink, whilst the large, cleanly cut blotch of bright crimson is bordered with cream. Eight flowers of fine form and substance open at once on strong spikes. 1/-.
- *PICARDY.**—A wonderful variety of Canadian origin, and considered on all sides to be one of the finest in existence. Colour light salmon apricot, with deeper salmon feather in the throat. The flowers are nicely frilled and large, and are produced on spikes with eight to ten open. One of the most outstanding Gladioli grown. 6d.
- NIMROD.**—A rich deep coppery crimson. About five flowers open at a time; these, owing to their great size, making a fine spike. 1/-.

- *NYORA.**—The colour of this excellent decorative variety is rosy salmon, which is deeper on the outer portion of the flower whilst a bright crimson blotch imparts a rich glowing effect. The flowers, about 8 of which are open at a time, are nicely placed on the spike. 1/-.
- PANOPE.**—A variety of great merit, producing a fine spike of extra large, well open flowers. The colour is pale pink, flaked salmon, with a cream-yellow throat. 6d.
- *RED LORY.**—A splendid variety, of which the beautiful and distinct colouring is orange crimson, shading to bright orange on the edges of the petals. The lower portion of the flower is bright purplish carmine. A perfectly arranged spike bears on the average ten to twelve open blooms, but has been grown in New Zealand with twenty-two open flowers. A variety of great value for exhibition purposes. 1/-.
- *TRIXIE.**—Pink, sometimes flecked with salmon. The cream centre is lined with a deeper shade. About eight flowers open together on a firm, wiry stem. 6d.
- *WARATAH.**—The outer portion of the flower is a brilliant orange scarlet, and the centre is crimson touched with cream. Ten or more open flowers of fine substance are perfectly placed on erect spikes. Excellent for exhibitors. 1/-.
- *WINDERMERE.**—The colouring is delicately attractive, being flesh pink faintly overlaid with salmon, except for the throat, which is cream. A fine decorative variety. 6d.



MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND TUBERS

—::—

- AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATA.**—African Lily; Blue and white; grows in the open sun. 1/3 each.
- AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA.**—1/- and 2/- each.
- ANEMONES.**—Finest Mixed. 1/6 dozen.
- CALLA.**—Arum Lily; white. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
- CHRISTMAS LILY.**—Large White Lilies; easy to grow in the open. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
- CRINUM LILY.**—Large clusters of lily-like blooms; striped. 1/6 e.
- EUCHARIST LILY.**—Pure white; exquisite form, for shady position. 1/- each., 10/- doz.
- FREESIAS.**—Rainbow Hybrids. Many beautiful shades. 2/- doz.
- GLADIOLI.**—Finest mixed; strong flowering corms. 6d. each; 3/- per dozen.
- GLADIOLI.**—Choice named varieties. See List.
- LILLIUM TIGRINUM.**—Tiger Lily. 1/3 each.
- LILLIUM REGALE.**—1/6 each.
- RANUNCULUS.**—Special mixed, Australian grown. 1/3 dozen. Large size. Plant with claws downward.
- TUBEROSES.**—3d. per clump, single; double, 6d.
- WATSONIA ALBA.**—3d. each; 2/- dozen.
- WATSONIA MAUVEEN.**—Large deep Mauve. 6d. each.
- SWEETPEAS.**—Finest Spencer's Special. 1/- packet.

PALMS

KENTIA TABLE PALMS

Are one of the most useful Species of Palms of which *Fosteriana* is a favourite.

Prices (wih pots) : 1/-, 1/6, 2/6, 3/6, 5/6, 7/6, 10/.

COCOS PLUMOSA

Feathery Palms, for outside, grows straight up.

1/6, 2/6, 5/6, and 7/6

In Pots or out of ground (balled).

LATANIA BURBONICA.

Fan Palms, suitable for outdoor or indoor. Large and showy.
2/6, 3/6 each.

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS

Outdoor Palm, bushy habit, 2/6

PHOENIX ROEBELLINI

A Fine Leaved Palm, similar to *Cocos Weddeliana*, but hardier for table or outdoors, suitable for small garden; very pretty. This is one of the finest Palms. Highly recommended

1/6, 2/-, 2/6, 3/6.

COTTON PALMS

A Fan Palm, easily grown, 2/6 each. Outdoor only

SEAFORTEIA ELEGANS

Grows up to 100feet high; 2/6 each

—:o:—

A FEW HINTS ON THE CARE OF PALMS IN THE HOUSE

Table Palms are so easily grown and kept in the house, that no home should be without a plant or two, yet many people lose their Palms in a few short months, and very often the nurseryman gets the blame, when, as a rule, improper management is the cause of failure. Table Palms are lost either through lack of water, too much water, or the ravages of Scale.

First of all see that your Palm is placed where there is no draught and have as much light as possible, but never in the glaring sun. Every opportunity should be availed of to place the Palms for a spell in the open air in a shady and protected place, especially during rain or in the night, as the dew refreshes them.

Watering Palms.—The best way is to take a bucket of water and immerse the whole pot for a quarter hour twice or three times a week in the summer and less in the winter. Never let the pot stand in a saucer of water.

Scale is the most injurious pest attacking a Palm. To keep them free of this, wash the leaves on both sides at least once a fortnight with water and Sunlight Soap. This will destroy any Scale and at the same time remove dust and keep the pores open. Palms should not be kept in a room where gas is burning.

Ornamental and Flowering Shrubs.

The value of Shrubs for the garden is becoming more and more recognised. When once established they require little attention. Not only do they give variety to the garden, but are often the only plants that are in flower during a dry spell when water gets scarce. All shrubs are grown in pots and can therefore be transplanted at any time.

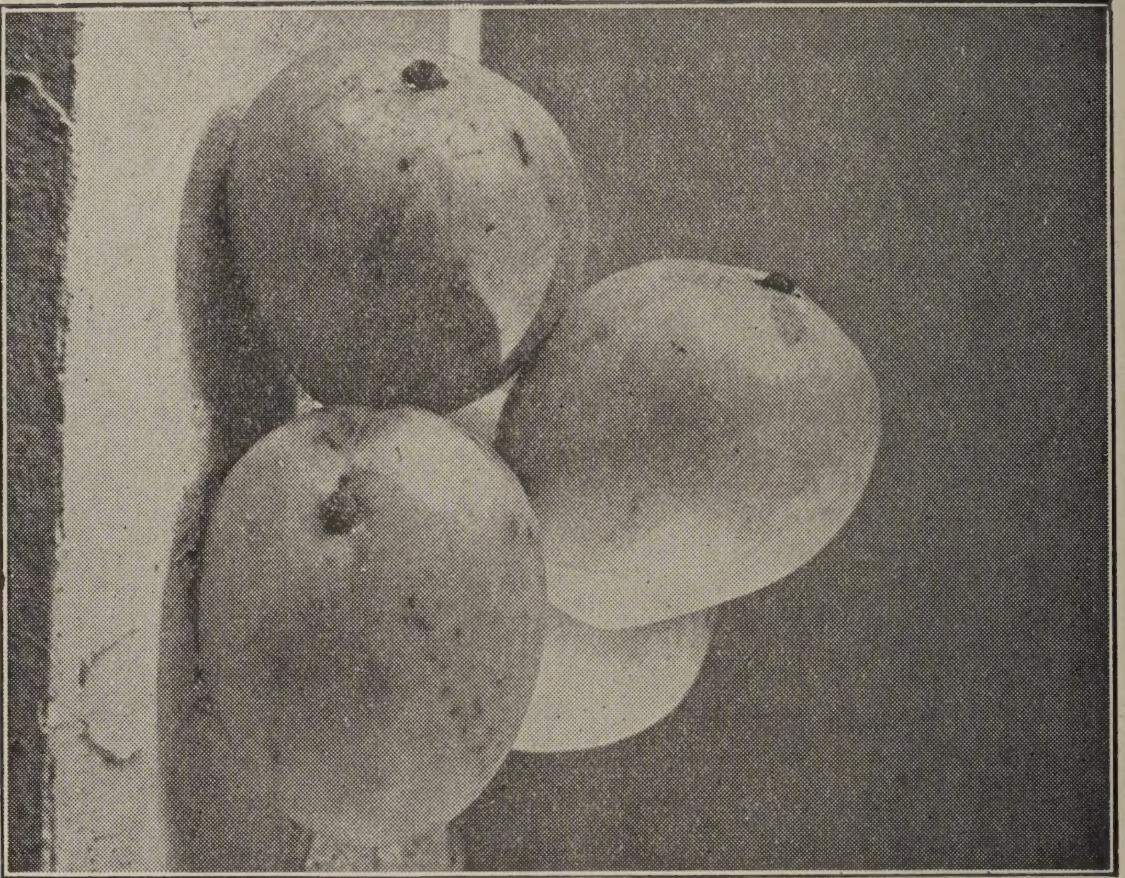
When planting do not disentangle the roots, but plant as they have been in the pot; place a few inches below soil level, trample on well and water well. A mulching of some material will prevent evaporation.

The following list is most suitable for the Queensland climate:

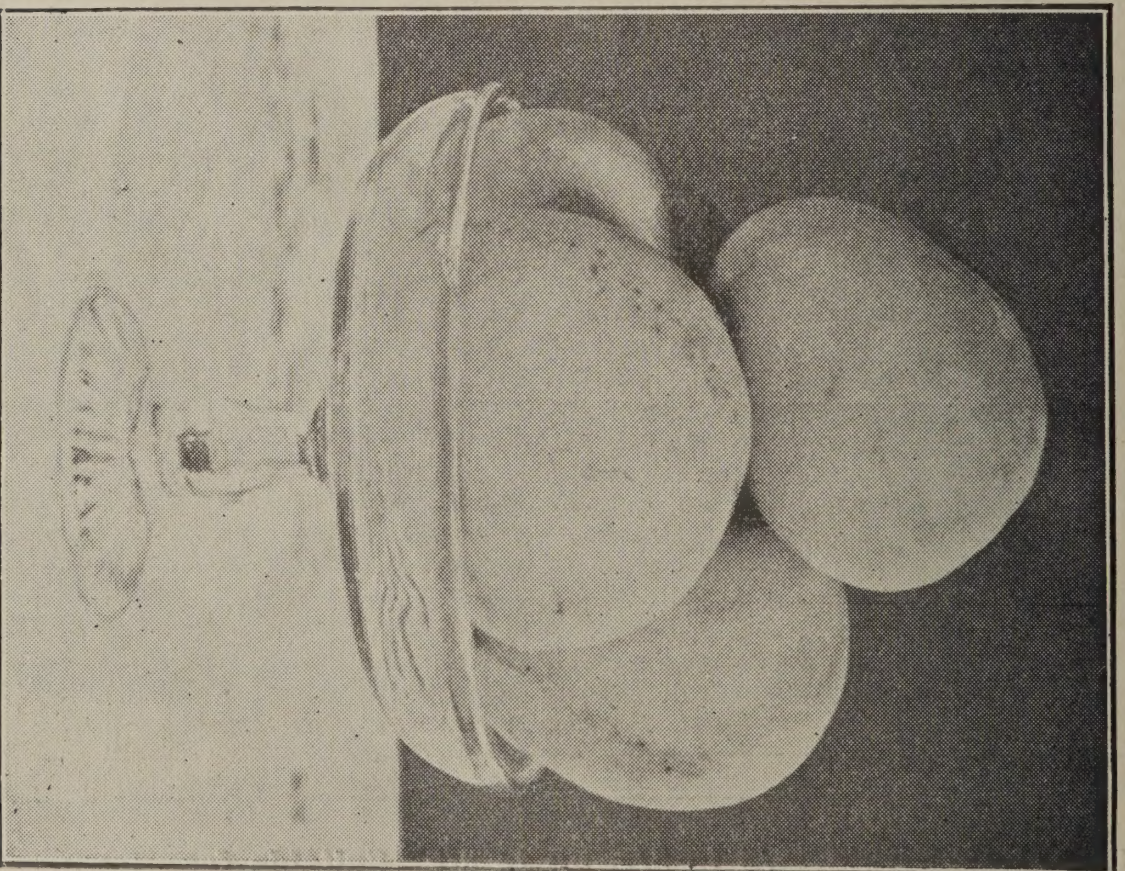
- ABUTILON CHINESE LANTERN.**—Well known flowering Shrubs. 1/6 each.
- ACACIA BAILEYANA (Cootamundra Wattle).**—Silver Leaved, 2/- 15 feet.
- ACACIA PODALYRAEFOLIA.**—Queensland Silver Wattle, 2/- 15 feet.
- ACALYPHA.**—Variegated foliage plants in all shades, 1/6, 5 to 10 feet.
- ADHATODA.**—Tail Shrub grown for the foliage effect, white flowers, purple markings. 2/- each.
- ALLAMANDA HENDERSONI.**—Large yellow flowers, glossy foliage. 2/- each.
- ARDISIA CRENULATA.**—Bearing Scarlet Berries, 1½ feet, 1/6 and 2/6.
- AZALIAS.**—Assorted Colours, 2/6.
For Bush-house or shady place; very pretty.
- BOOKLEAF PINES.**—See under Thuya.
- BAUHINIA.**—A beautiful flowering tree about 15 feet high, suitable for garden and street planting.
ALBA—White. 2/-.
- TOMENTOSA.**—Small leaved, dwarf, 2/-; variagted, 2/-.
- BRUNSFELSIA (FRANCISCEA) EXIMA.**—Flowers blue and white at same time, 2/- 6 feet.
- BROWALLIA JAMIESONI.**—Orange and yellow; blooms in great profusion; for warm position, 2/- 2 feet.
- BUDLEYA VEITCHIANA.**—Sprays of lilac flowers, 12 feet, 2/-.
- CHRISTMAS BUSH.**—See Ceratopetalum.
- CALLISTEMON.**—Bottlebrush, Lanceolata, Scarlet, 1/6. 6 feet.
- CAMELIAS.**—In sort, 2/6. 5 feet;
- CASSIA FISTULA.**—Large racemen of yellow flowers, very prolific. 2/-.
- CESTRUM NOCTURNUM.**—Small yellow flowers, with a strong scent at night time, 1/6. 6 feet.
- CERATOPETALUM GUMMIFERUM.**—Christmas bush of New South Wales. 2/-.
- CHAMELAUCIUM UNICATUM (The Geraldton Wax Plant).**—Evergreen. 4ft. to 6ft. 2/6 Each. For dry position.
- CROTONS.**—Assorted colours. Large assortment. From 1/6 ea.
- CROTOLARIA LABURNIFOLIA.**—Producing spikes of greenish yellow blooms, resembling small birds. 2/- Each.
- CUPHEA JORRULENSIS.**—Yellow and Red flowers, 1/6. 3 feet. hardy.



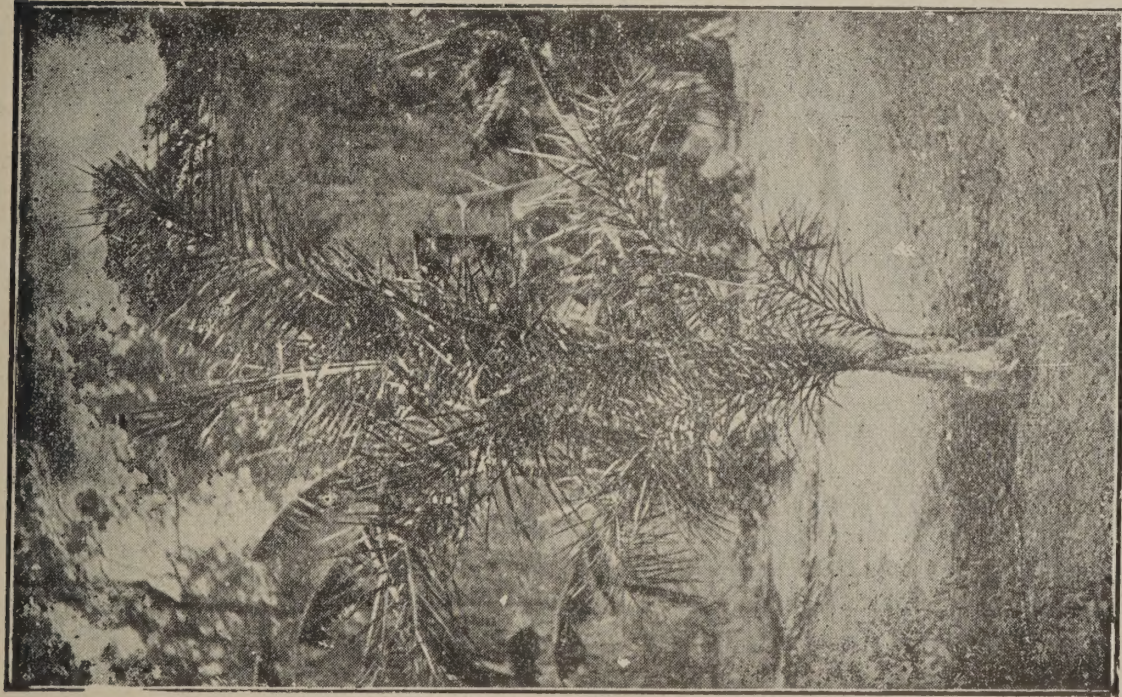
BOOKLEAF PINES—2/6 to 5/-, up to 3ft. Suitable for lawn.



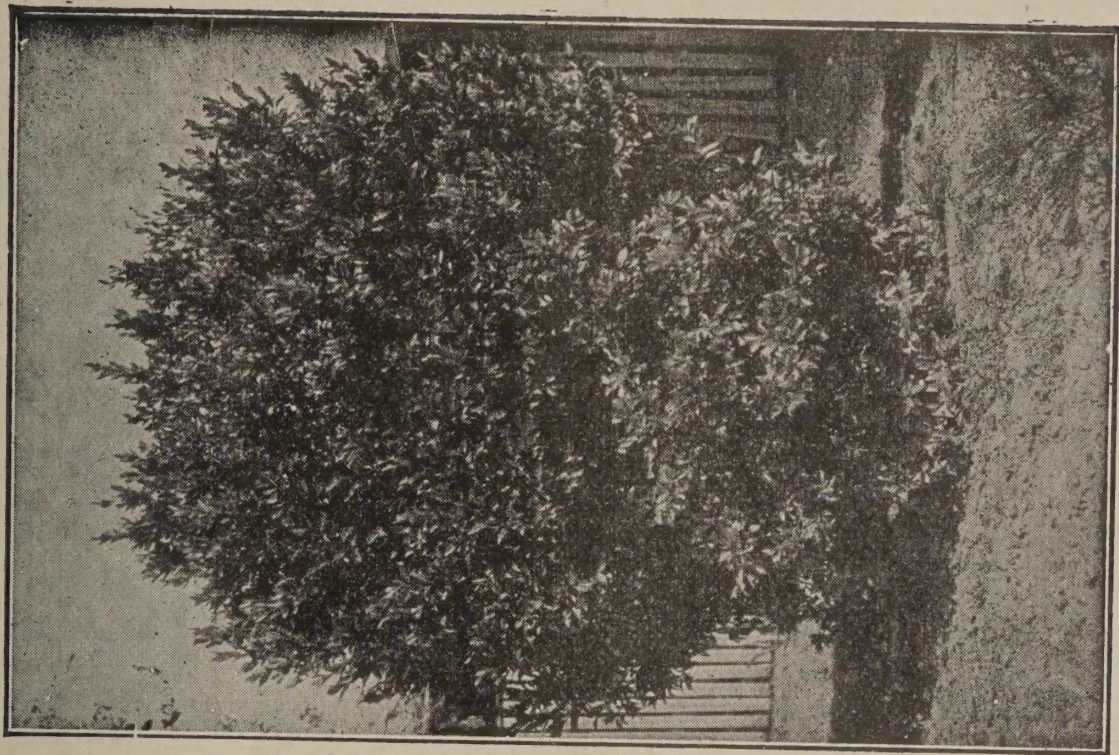
BOWEN APPLE MANGO.



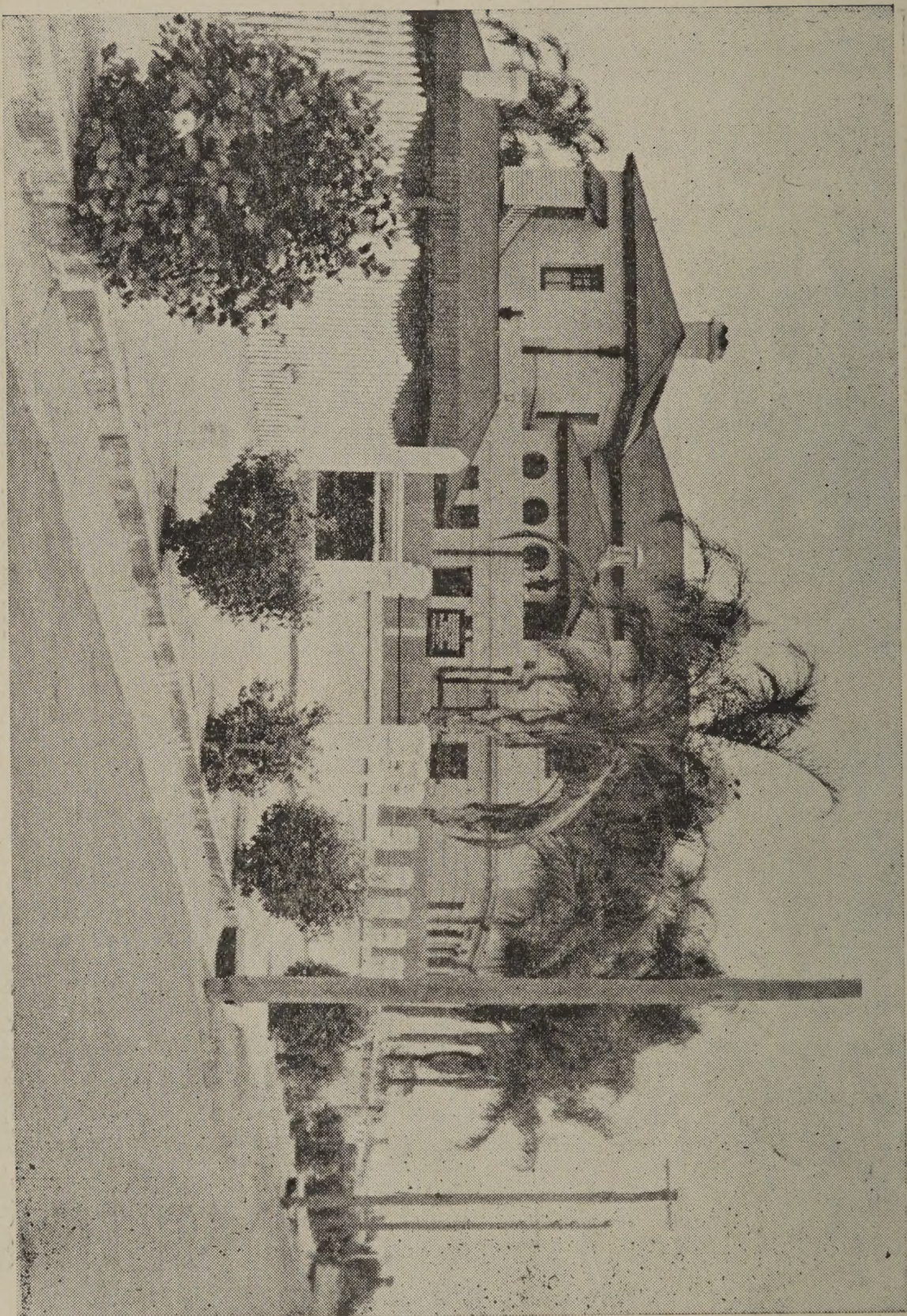
TALCONDA PRIDE MANGO.



COCOS PLUMOSO PALM.



MAGNOLIA ANONAEFOLIA—a pretty Evergreen.

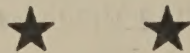


HIBISCUS ON A BITUMEN PATH IN BUNDABERG.

- DEUTZIA CRENATA**.—Double White, 6 feet, 1/6.
- DRACENA**.—Beautiful foliage shrubs, hardy, different colours. 2/-.
- ERITHRINA SPLENDENS (Coral Tree)**.—Variegated, large yellow and green leaves; very ornamental; require room and should be protected from frost. 2/-; 15 feet.
- ERITHRINA CHRISTA GALLI**.—8ft, 10ft, deep scarlet. 2/-.
- FRANGIPANNI**.—See Plumeria.
- GARDENIA GLOBOSA**.—White, strongly scented, dark green foliage, 2/- Each.
- GARDENIA MAGNIFICA**.—large, scented flowers, 2/-.
- GERALTON WAX PLANT**.—See Chamaelaucium.
- HABROTHAMNUS ELEGANS**.—Carmine; nearly always in flower; flowers resemble Bouvardias, 2/-.
- HELIOTROPIUM AUREUM**.—Blue; beautiful perfume. 1/-.
- HIBISCUS**.—**ANDERSONI**.—Carmine, dark eye, 1/6.
AUREOLE.—Golden Apricot, suffused pink, rosy carmine eye, 1/6.
- CONQUEROR**.—Buff yellow, crimson base, 1/6.
- FUCHSIOIDES**.—Curious and drooping bloom, 1/6.
- GLORIA**.—Chinese, orange and veined matter lake, 1/6.
- INDICA**.—Rosy apricot; strong grower, 1/6.
- ISLAND EMPRESS**.—Deep pink, double, grand colour and blooms, 1/6.
- ISLAND QUEEN**.—Pink; fine colour, 1/6.
- ROSE SCOTT**.—Light red, very showy, 1/6.
- LAMBERTI**.—Double red, 1/6.
- MADELINE CHAMPIGNON**.—Rich apricot, with deep strawberry red eye, 1/6.
- TANGO QUEEN**.—Coppery shade; darker than Conqueror, 1/6.
- PACIFICUS CREAM**.—Dark eye, 1/6.
- PEACH BLOW**.—Deep salmon pick, double and free, 1/6.
- DOUBLE APRICOT**.—1/6.
- DOUBLE WHITE**.—Small flower, 1/6.
- SINGLE LAVENDER**.—1/6.
- WILDERS WHITE**.—A large single white, 1/6.
- WRIGHTII**.—Another large single: White with red throat, 1/6.
- HOLMSKIOLDIA SANGUINEA**.—Bearing peculiar brick red flowers in Winter, 2/-.
- HYDRANGEAS**.—White, Blue and Pink. For shady, moist position. 1/6 Each. To improve colour, use lime for pink, sulphate of iron for blue varieties.
- LAGERSTROEMIA (So called Pride of India)**.—For coast or inland.
ALBA.—White, 1/9.
INDICA.—Red, 1/9.
EARESII.—Mauve. 1/9.
HELIOTROPE BEAUTY. 1/9.
FLOS REGINA.—Bright pink. 1/9.
- LASIANDBRA MACRANTHA**.—Bears a profusion of purple flowers, 1/6; 5 feet.
- LANTANA**.—These showy shrubs are non-spreading, splendid flowering shrubs, 1/3 Each, 12/6 Dozen.
ALBA.—White.
CHELSEA GEM.—Crimson, suffused orange, always in bloom
DRAP DE OR.—Yellow.
SELLOWIANA.—Mauve, training variety.
GOLIATH.—Orange and red; pretty.
MAGENTA QUEEN.—Rich magenta.

34. C. LANGBECKER & SONS, Rose & Fruit Tree Specialists.

- MAGNOLIA FUSCATA.**—Portwine Magnolia; evergreen, 2/6.
MURRAYA EXOTICA.—White, scented flower; evergreen; often called Box Tree, 1/6; for coastal districts.
MUSEANDRA FRONDOSA.—Orange flower, backed by a white leaf; striking appearance; strong grower, 2/-. Frost free position.
NANDINA DOMESTICA.—The Sacred Bamboo of Japan; white flowers in Spring; graceful foliage, 2/-.
NERIUM-OLEANDER.—For wet or dry positions.
DR. GOLFIN.—Deep rosy red; single, 1/9.
MADONNA.—Large semi-double white, 1/9.
MRS. F. ROEDING.—Semi-double Salmon. 1/9
SPLENDENS.—Large double; pink, 1/9.
OCHNA MULTIFLORA.—Yellow flowers, followed by black berries with scarlet trait. 2/-.
PLUMERIA ACUTIFOLIA (Frangipanni).—Beautiful Shrub, grows 15 feet high; creamy white flower; strongly scented, 1/6; pink 2/6.
POINCIANA GILISII.—Bird of Paradise flower. Yellow and Red. 10 feet. 2/-.
POINSETTIA PULCHERRIMA.—A very showy Scarlet; flowers in Spring, 1/6; 10 feet.
CREAM.—2/-.
POMEGRANATE.—Beautiful scarlet flowers which resemble Carnation, 1/9.
RAPHIOLEPSIS INDICA.—White; hardy evergreen shrub; dwarf, 2/-.
RONDELETIA AMOENA.—A beautiful Shrub, with heads of salmon flowers. 2/6
RAVENALA MADAGASCARIENSIS.—Traveller's Palm. 2/6.
RUSSELLIA JUNCIA.—Four feet; attractive, free flowering plant, 1/6. 4 feet.
SPIREA GRANDIFLORA.—Double May, 1/6. 6 feet, everywhere.
TABERNAEMONTANA COMASSA.—White, Gardenia-like flowers; evergreen; compact shrub, 1/6; 6 feet.
TAMARIX.—Flowering Cypress.
GALLICA.—Pink. 2/-.
JAPONICA PLUMOSA.—Feathery pale pink. 2/-.
TECOMA STANS.—Yellow flowers; in large clusters; 15 feet, 1/6.
SMITHIE.—Yellow sprays, very ornamental. 2/-.
TOXICOPHLAEA SPECTABILIS.—Handsome shrub, with attractive foliage, 2/-. 6 feet.
TREE FERNS.—2/6 each.



SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

—:o:—

- ARAUCARIA EXCELSIS.**—Norfolk Island Pine, 50 feet. 2/-, 2/6, 3/6.

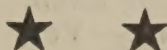
(100 Price on Application.)

- BAUHINIA.**—Medium height, very suitable for street planting, will not reach Telephone or Electric wires.

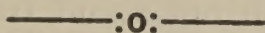
ALBA.—White. 2/-.
VAREIGATA.—2/-.

- BRACHYCHITON ACERIFOLIO.**—Flame Tree, with handsome foliage; producing a perfect blaze of scarlet flowers, 50 feet, 2/-.

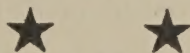
- CAMPHORA OFFICINALIS.**—Camphor Laurel, 1/6.
FICUS BENJAMINI.—Weeping Fig, 2/6 to 3/6.
FICUS NITIDA.—A fine Fig; evergreen; for street planting, 2/6.
JACARANDA MIMOSIFOLIA.—Blue flowering tree, 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.
POINCIANA REGIA.—2/- each;
SHINUS MOLLIS.—Pepper Tree, 2/-.
SPATHODIA CAMPANULATA.—30ft., West African Tulip tree for frost-free climate, orange, scarlet flowers. 2/-.
 frost-free climate, orange, scarlet flowers.



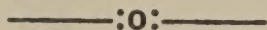
CONIFERS AND TAXADS



- (Evergreen Trees of the Pine, Spruce and Cypress kind)
ARAUCARIA EXCELSA.—Norfolk Island Pine. 2/-, 2/6, 3/6, ea.
CUPRESSUS ARIZONICA.—Silver green foliage, does well in Q'd, very pretty. 2/6 each.
CUPRESSUS HORIZON TALIS AUREA.—(Golden Cypress)—3/6 5/-.
CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS STRICTA.—Pencil Pine. 2/6 each.
JUNNIPERUS (Juniper).
AFRICANA.—Lovely dwarf conifer of compact growth. 2/6. Suitable for tubs, etc.
JUNNIPERUS VIRGINIANA.—(Red cedar), handsome tree, narrow columnar growth. 2/6.
THUYA ORIENTALIS.—Bookleaf Pine, pyramidal habit, attractive foliage. 2/-, 2/6, 3/6, 5/- each.
PHEMGOLD.—Golden Bookleaf Pine. 3/6 each.
FROBELLI.—Dwarf romdet type, suitable for tubs. 3/-.



TWINING & CLIMBING PLANTS



- ALAMANDA SHOTTI.**—Large yellow flowers; glossy foliage. 2/-.
ANTIGONUN LEPTOPUS.—Large cluster of Pink flowers; very pretty. 1/6.
BEAUMONTIA GRANDIFLORA.—Large White, trumpet-like flowers. 2/-.
BIGNONIA CHERERE.—Evergreen, large Scarlet flowers. 2/-.
GRANDIFLORA.—Large head of Orange; flowers in Summer. 2/6 Each.
GUILFOYLII.—Large deep crimson, trumpet shaped flowers 2/- each.
JASMINOIDES ALBA.—Pure White, glossy foliage. A beautiful variety. 2/-.
LINDLEYANA.—Lilac. 2/-.
ROSEA.—Large trusses of light rose flowers. 2/-.
VENUSTA.—Orange; flowers in Winter. 1/6.
FLORIBUNDA.—Lavender. 1/6.

36. C. LANGBECKER & SONS, Rose & Fruit Tree Specialists.

BOUGAINVILLEA.—

IMPROVED GLABA.—Magenta, 2/-.

IMPROVED MAGNIFICA TRAILLI.—Better blooms than the ordinary Trailli, always in bloom; purple. 2/-.

LATERITA.—True brick-red, 3/6.

MRS. BUTT.—Synonymy Crimson lake, ever-blooming, one of the best. 2/6.

THOMASSII.—The best pink, 2/6.

TURLEY'S SPECIAL.—Cherry red, 3/-.

SILVER.—Magenta, 2/6.

FICUS STIPULATA.—Climbing Fig; adheres to bricks and unpainted wood naturally. 1/6 Each.

GELSENIUM SEMPERVIRENS.—Very sweet scented Yellow 1/6.

HONEYSUCKLE.—See under Loincera.

IPOMAEA HORSFALLI.—Undoubtly the finest creeper in existence, flowers are trumpet shaped of dark red velvety colour dark green foliage; will not stand frost. 3/6 each, scarce.

JASMINUM (JASMINE) GRANDIFLORUM.—White; evergreen. 2/-

LONICERA MULTIFLORA.—Honeysuckle yellow. 1/6.

QUISQUALIS INDICA.—Flowers vary from Orange to Red and Pink on the same plant. 2/-.

RHYNCOSPERNUM JASMINOIDES.—White star-shaped flowers, perfumed; small evergreen leaves. 2/-.

SOLANDRA NITIDA.—A very rare and beautiful climber; flowers deep Yellow, one foot long. For frost-free position. 2/6

STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA (E).—White scented, 2/-.

THUNBERGIA LAURIFOLIA.—Strong creeper with clusters of blue flowers, always in bloom. 2/-.

WISTERIA SINENSIS.—Lavender. 2/-.

—:o:—

CALADIUM BULBS

Beautifully coloured and marked foliage plants. Plant October-November, in a shady and protected position.

BULBS—1/6; 2/-; 2/6 each.



BUSH HOUSE PLANTS

ARALIA MOSERI.—Japanese variety, 2/-.

ASPARAGUS FERNS.—1/6.

COLEUS—6d. each.

DAVALLIA BALLATA.—Haresfoot Fern. 2/-.

NEPHROLEPIS.—1/6 and 2/-.

LYCOPODIUM.—

MARTINI.—1/6 each.

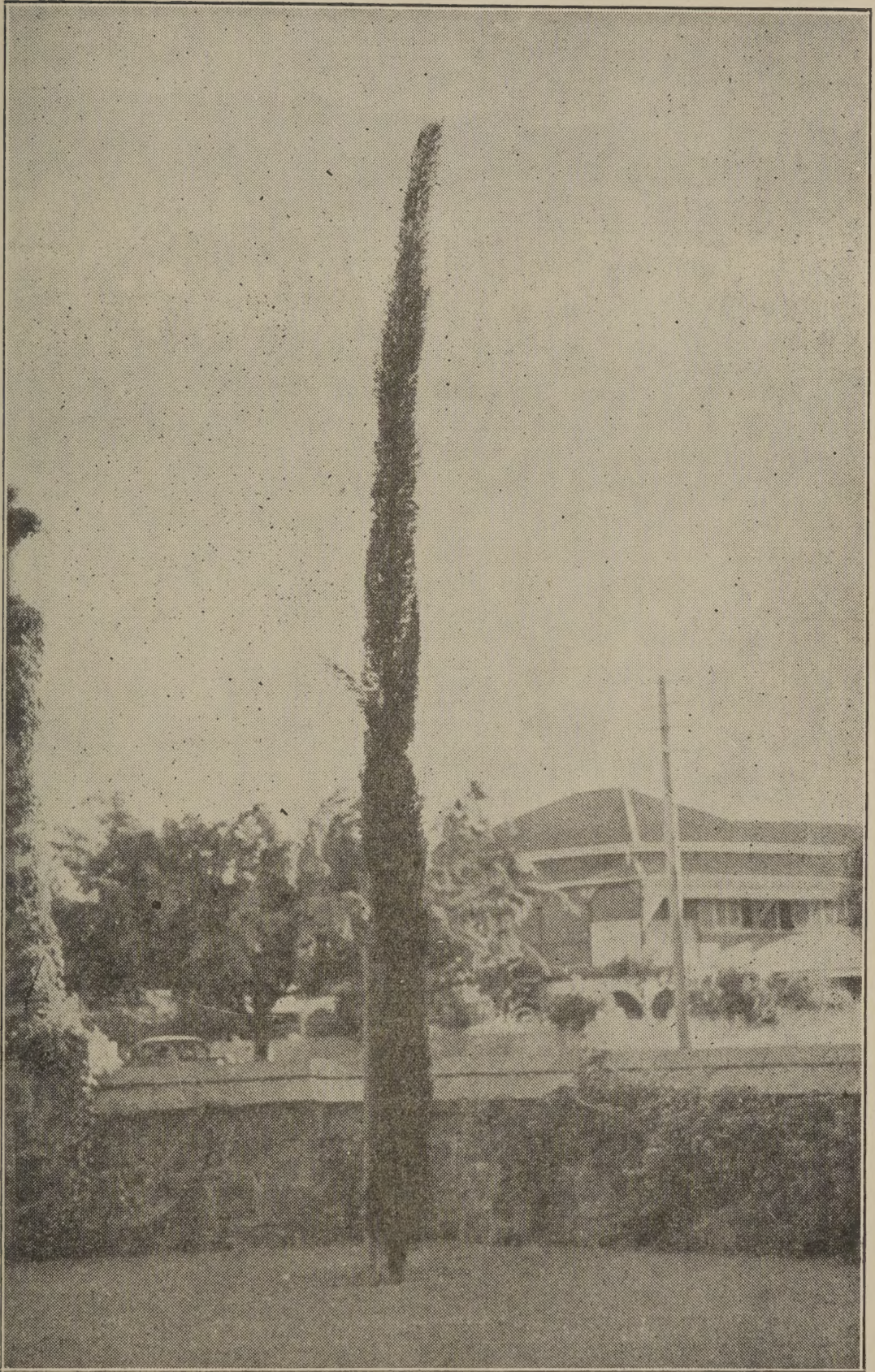
METALLICA.—2/- each.

GESNERA.—Velvety leaves, 2/- each.

GYNURA.—Pretty foliage plant, 1/6.

MILITARY FERN.—1/6

PTERIS HASTATA.—A pretty variegated leaf, 1/6.



PENCIL PINE.



CITRUS AND CUSTARD APPLE SEED BED—6 CHAINS LONG.



AVOCADO—COONA BEAUTY.



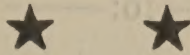
ALL DUSTING DONE WITH TRACTOR.



CORNER OF PACKING SHED.

AND TRIPPING HOME WITH A BUNCH

BIRDS' NEST (Crow's Nest).—2/-
REX BEGONIA.—1/- and 1/6 each.
STROBILENSIS.—A beautiful pot plant. 2/-.



ANNUALS IN SEASON

—:o:—

ASTERS.—Crego and Tasmanian branching. From July. 6d. doz
CANDYTUFT.—6d. doz. Autumn and Winter.
CALENDULA.—6d. dozen, mixed.
CARNATION.—Marguerite. 6d. doz. Most of the year.
CARNATION.—Malmaison. 1/- doz. Most of the year.
CARNATION.—Infant of Niece. 2/6 doz.
CLARKIA.—Double Mixed, 6d. doz. Autumn and Winter.
CINERARIAS.—1/6 doz. March till May. Outdoor strain.
CENTAUREA—CORNFLOWER.—Mixed. 6d. doz. Autumn and Winter.
DELPHINIUM.—Gold Medal Mixture. 1/6 doz.
DIANTHUS.—Double; fine mixed. 6d. doz. Most of the year.
GODETIA.—6d. doz. Autumn and Winter.
ICELAND POPPY.—Coonarra Pink. 9d. Doz. April to July.
LUPINS.—Mixed. 6d. doz. Autumn and Winter.
LARKSPUR.—Mixed. 6d. doz. Autumn and Winter.
LEPTYOSYNE.—6d. doz. Autumn and Winter.
NEMISIA.—6d. doz. Autumn and Winter.
PANSY.—French. 6d. doz. Autumn and Winter.
PANSY.—Giant spotted. 1/- doz. Autumn and Winter.
PANSY.—Giant Exhibition Rogglis. 1/6 doz. Autumn & Winter.
PHLOX DRUMMONDI.—6d. doz. All the year round.
SALPIGLOSSIS.—6d. doz. March to November.
SCHIZANTHUS.—6d. Doz. Autumn and Winter.
SNAPDRAGON.—Giant Mixed. 6d. doz.
STOCKS.—Giant; Niece 9d. doz. Autumn.
STATICE.—6d. and 9d. dozen.
VERBENA.—Mixed. 1/- doz.
ZINNIA.—6d. doz. Spring and Summer.

—:o:—

GERBERA SEEDLINGS

2/6 and 3/6 PER DOZEN.

Flowering Plants: 6d. each; 5/6 dozen; Thousand, price on application.

Exhibition Strain—1/- each, 10/- doz.

CULINARY PLANTS

—:0:—

CABBAGE PLANTS.—Succession, large flat; St. John's Day, small round; Glory of Enkhuizen, large round; Early Drumhead; 6d. bundle of 25; or 1/6 per 100; 15/- per 1000.

CAULIFLOWER.—Eclipse; 9d. bundle of 25; 2/6 per 100.

BEETROOT.—Turnip Rooted; 6d. bundle of 25.

LETTUCE.—Iceberg; 6d. bundle of 25.

TOMATO PLANTS.—6d. dozen; 2/- per 100; 15/- per 1000.

SAGE, THYME, MAJORAM.—6d. dozen; in pots 6d. each.

PARSLEY.—6d. dozen.

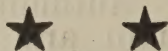
ROSELLAS.—1/- dozen. Ready in Spring.

RHUBARB.—9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

Rhubarb requires a rich, deep, well-drained soil dug to a depth of at least 18 inches. The soil should be broken up, and a liberal application of well-rotted animal manure worked well into the soil.

Planting may be made any time between May and August, in rows four or five feet between plants.

The crowns should not be planted more than two inches under the soil.



Wholly set up and printed in Australia.

At Glover's Printing Works, Bourbong Street, Bundaberg, Q.

C. LANGBECKER & SONS

NURESRYMEN.
BUNDABERG, QUEENSLAND.

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SUBSTITUTE THE NEAREST IF SOLD OUT.

P.T.O.

